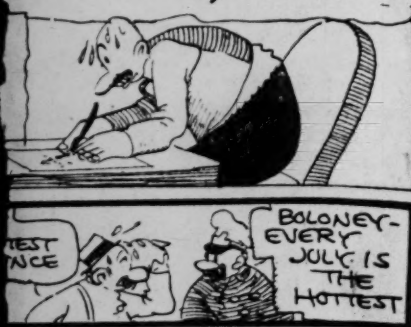


Gentlemen:-
I can't resist
the Declaration
of Independence
for you because I
don't think there
is any such thing
as Independence.



ANG—By FONTAINE FOX



IMPLY HIT THE
E FOUND IT WAS
SHOOTING OFF THOSE
E BARREL.

MR. GOLF-
PRESENT

YOU'VE
SAID ENOUGH
I WOULDN'T
DO BUSINESS
WITH A GUY
WITH A NAME
LIKE THAT!



YOU CAN TELL ME
ABOUT IT—BECAUSE
AMSON LOVES
ME TO BE
TERARY!



Make It a 3 or 7 Time
Want Ad Order

The Advertisement may be canceled
results are secured before the order
expires. Timer Want Ads cost less—
and produce more!

VOL. 78. NO. 299.

FERGUSON IS INDICTED ON STATE CHARGES

Accused of Obtaining Credit
by False Financial State-
ments and Money Under
False Pretenses.

BOTH CHARGES ARE FELONIES

"False" Credit Indictment
Identical With One
Which Siderer Previous-
ly Dismissed as Valueless

The grand jury investigating the
conduct of Circuit Attorney Siderer
against Ferguson, president of the
defunct Ferguson-McKinney Co., which
failed with a loss of \$3,350,000 to St. Louis
and Eastern banks, charging him
with obtaining credit by false fi-
nancial statements, and obtaining
money under false pretenses.

Both charges are felonies pun-
ishable by penitentiary sentences.
The indictment of Ferguson
followed dismissal by Circuit At-
torney Siderer May 5 last of all
criminal charges against Ferguson
connection with the Ferguson-
McKinney failure with the ex-
ception that he could not make
case against the defendant.

The "false credit" indictment
turned out to be identical with
one of those which Siderer dis-
missed. Moreover, it is the charge
which William O. Reeder, spe-
cial prosecutor, urged Siderer to
bring to trial, and which Siderer de-
clared "valueless." Siderer elect-
ed, instead, to try Ferguson on an
embezzlement indictment. The
case ended in an instructed verdict
of acquittal.

Reeder a State Witness.
Ferguson has admitted partici-
pation in the scheme of the late
Carleton to finance the
building company, but declares he
acted only under the direction of
Carleton, who, as treasurer of the
company, controlled its finances
and operation in the same way
that he ran the Carleton Dry
Goods Co., of which he was presi-
dent.

Ferguson and Alfred F. Baggot,
secretary of the manufacturing
company, were indicted June 25 by
the Federal grand jury on nine
counts charging use of the mails
to further a scheme to defraud
and conspiracy to use the mails to
defraud.

Among the witnesses who ap-
peared against Ferguson before the
grand jury in the State case was
Joseph J. Malecek, bookkeeper of the
Ferguson-McKinney firm. Other
witnesses included bankers and ac-
countants.

New Siderer Indictment.
The grand jury today also re-
turned a duplicate indictment
against Circuit Attorney Siderer
and A. Samuel Bender, special
prosecutor in the Rutherford mur-
der case settlement, charging them
with compounding a felony in
being "agreed to accept a large
sum of money from John Ruther-
ford" in return for their recom-
mendation that his brother Allen
be let off from a second degree
murder charge on \$500 fine. Siderer
and Bender were indicted by the
grand jury on the same
charge as to the original indict-
ment.

Attorney-General Gentry felt
there was some question as to the
validity of the presence of Miss
Wallace, special grand jury
photographer, in the grand jury
room. To be on the safe side he
had the indictment again voted by
the present grand jury while Miss
Wallace took no notes in the grand
jury room.

Laschy Quits as Prosecutor.
The indictments against Fergu-
son, Siderer and Bender were re-
turned in a partial report made by
the grand jury to Circuit Judge
Landwehr. Arthur V. Laschy, spe-
cial prosecutor, as special pros-
ecutor in the Rutherford case was
nominated by Gentry at Jeffers-
on City today, appeared for the
Attorney-General.

Laschy asked the Court to dis-
miss the original felony indictment
against Siderer and Bender and to
the substitute indictment.
Landwehr said he could not
take any action as he had been dis-
qualified in the Rutherford case
where the grand jury, and had ap-
pointed Circuit Judge Skinner of
Warren, Mo., to sit in the case.
Siderer and Bender are due for
trial in Circuit Court here next
Tuesday. Judge Landwehr said he
would lay over the matter of the
new indictment until then, when
he would ask the Court to dis-
miss the Skinner or some Judge hav-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

PARTLY CLOUDY; NOT QUITE SO WARM TONIGHT

THE TEMPERATURES.
10 a. m. 83 8 a. m. 84
9 a. m. 82 9 a. m. 85
10 a. m. 82 10 a. m. 86
11 a. m. 82 11 a. m. 87
12 m. 82 12 m. 88
1 p. m. 82 1 p. m. 89
2 p. m. 82 2 p. m. 90
3 p. m. 82 3 p. m. 91
4 p. m. 82 4 p. m. 92
5 p. m. 82 5 p. m. 93
6 p. m. 82 6 p. m. 94
Highest yesterday, 95, at 4 p. m.;
lowest, 80, at 6 a. m.

Official forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Partly
cloudy tonight
and tomorrow;
not quite so warm
tonight.

Missouri: Most-
ly fair tonight
and tomorrow;
possibly showers
or thunderstorms;
not so warm ton-
ight in southeast
portion.

Illinois: Mostly
unsettled tonight
and tomorrow;
possibly showers
or thunderstorms;
not so warm to-
morrow in extreme
south portion.
Sunset, 7:30; sunrise (tomor-
row), 4:40.

Stage of the Mississippi, 10.6 feet,
a fall of .7.

Weather Outlook for Week.
WASHINGTON, July 3.—The
weather outlook for the week fol-
lows:

Upper Mississippi and Lower
Missouri valleys: More or less un-
settled with several showers and
thunderstorms; temperature near
or somewhat above normal.

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POLICE ASCERTAIN IDENTITY OF TRIO WHO ROBBED BANK

Man Who Got \$300 of
Union-Easton Holdup
Loot Admits Knowledge
of Plot; Expected \$2000.

TWO OF MEN SHOT AT COLLINSVILLE

Arrest of Third, Who Is
East Side Gangster, Is
Ordered; Wounded Man
Released on Bond.

A man who has admitted ad-
vance knowledge of the \$14,000
robbery of two boy messengers for
the Union-Easton Trust Co., on
June 22, and also admitted re-
ceipt of \$300 for his connection
with the plot, has named to the
police the three men who, he said,
actually committed the crime.

One of the men he named is an
East Side gangster, whose arrest
has been ordered. The others
blamed by him are Joseph Simon,
who was wounded in an encounter
with city detectives near Collins-
ville Thursday, and arrested, and
Anthony Selvaggi, who was killed
in the same fight. Simon is a
Cuckoo gangster from St. Louis, as
was Selvaggi.

The killing of Selvaggi and
wounding of Simon disclosed that
St. Louis gangsters have lately es-
tablished themselves across the
river, obviously for protection
against the city police, while con-
ducting their campaign of crime in
St. Louis and on the East Side.

The bank messengers robbed
have declared that Selvaggi and
Simon resembled the holdup men,
it was announced by the police,
who regard the identification of
Simon as the more nearly positive.

Simon Released on Bond.
Under an advance agreement, the
police informant in the case de-
clared, he was to have received
\$2000 for his part. However, he
claimed to have received only
\$300, being paid by men who
passed him in an automobile
downtown. The police have sup-
pressed his name for his own
safety. He has turned over to
them the \$300. Detectives asserted
they have identified the car, he
mentioned as the "paymasters," as
the property of Simon.

Simon, who suffered three bul-
let wounds in the back and was
taken to St. Mary's Hospital, East
St. Louis, yesterday was removed
to city hospital as a prisoner.
Fugitive arrived promptly with a
\$20,000 bond for him, signed by
Sam Deno and Sam Joseph, and
he was transferred to St. Mary's
Hospital, Richmond Heights.

Bank Clerk Confessed.
Howard H. Blaisdell, a youthful
clerk of the Union-Easton Trust
Co., has confessed that he told
Joseph Otto Harper of 2600 Cal-
ifornia avenue about the messen-
gers' movements. Harper declared
he confided in Gus Joseph of 5925
Theodosia avenue. The day of the
robbery, however, he declared, he
and Joseph went out to steal a car
with which to commit the robbery,
but, not finding one, went down-
town and were there when three
other men held up the messengers.

Joseph asserted he had nothing
to do with the robbery except to
talk about the possibility of it with
Harper. Harper averred that
"somebody else got his dope and
used it" to engineer the holdup.

At least 10 Cuckoo gangsters
have been staying at a Collinsville
hotel, it was learned, and four
more in a cabin at Long Lake.
The arrest has been ordered
of a notorious Hogan gang-
ster, who is believed to be an
associate of transplanted St. Louis
gang members arrested at Cape
Girardeau, Mo., recently for ques-
tioning in connection with a pay-
roll robbery at Memphis, Tenn.

KILLS HER FORMER HUSBAND
Chicago Woman, Dressed as Man,
Enters While He Sleeps.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, July 3.—Dressed in
man's garb, a woman entered her
former husband's apartment here
early today, and shot him as he
slept, according to police. Then
she put a bullet into her own tem-
ple, and fell over his body. An
associate who called to find out
why Russell La Fraugh had failed
to keep an appointment, found
them dead.

The woman, Helen La Fraugh,
23 years old, manure, at a loop
hotel, wedded three years and
then divorced, had tried repeatedly
for a reconciliation with her former
husband, a woman friend told po-
lice.

Polar Flyers Return to the Cities



Left to right, Lincoln Ellsworth and Capt. Roald Amundsen.
Capt. Amundsen paid a three-hour visit to Chicago yesterday on
his way to his home in Norway. Lincoln Ellsworth and nine Norwe-
gian members of the latest adventure at the North Pole accompanied
the veteran explorer. A luncheon was given at the Norge Club, with
Capt. Amundsen as guest of honor.

HARRISON WILLIAMS WEDS IN NEW YORK

Chairman of North American
Co. and Mrs. Mona Strader
Bush Surprise Friends.

By Leased Wire From New York
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, July 3.—Mrs. Mon-
a Strader Bush, former wife of James
I. Bush, vice president of the
Equitable Trust Co., was married
to Harrison Williams, banker, one
of the few who could be called a
millionaire, late yesterday
afternoon, to the surprise of New
York society, which had had no
hint of the event. He is chairman
of the board of North American
Co., which with its subsidiaries, is
one of the largest in the country,
controlling among other concerns
Union Electric of St. Louis.

Only a few intimate friends were
present when the ceremony was
performed at 4 o'clock by the Rev.
Dr. Benjamin F. Saxon in Will-
iams' home, No. 777 Madison ave-
nue. There were no attendants
other than the bride and groom.
The wedding was quickly over and
the couple left at once to go aboard
Williams' yacht, Warrior. The
bride was married in her travel-
ing costume, a small ensemble of navy
and beige crepe de chine, worn
with a black hat.

Divorced in Paris.
Mrs. Williams, who is about 36,
obtained a divorce from Bush in
Paris last year. Recently she has
made her home in that city, at No.
23 Rue d'Artois. Her first hus-
band was S. J. Schlesinger, a
wealthy Milwaukeean. After they
were divorced she resumed her
maiden name, Mona Strader. She
is the daughter of R. B. Strader, a
leading horseman of Kentucky,
and is herself an accomplished
equestrienne.

Harrison Williams, at 53, is
widely known as a financier, as a
developer of electric public util-
ities and as a contributor to econ-
omic research. He was the prin-
cipal patron of William
Beebe's expedition to the Gala-
pagos Islands and the Sargasso
Sea, and contributed largely to the
Panama expedition now on the
way to Greenland.

Entertained "Dance of Wales."
His first wife, formerly Miss
Katherine Gordon Breed, died in
1915. In May, 1925, announce-
ment was made by the mother of
Mrs. Laura Merriam Curtis,
daughter of former Gov. Merriam
of Minnesota, of Mrs. Curtis' en-
gagement to Williams. Three days
later Mrs. Curtis surprised her
friends by remarrying James Free-
man Curtis, New York lawyer and
former deputy governor of the
Federal Reserve Bank. The
wedding was in the municipal build-
ing here.

The Prince of Wales was a guest
at Williams' summer place during
his visit here, and was escorted by
Williams on his tour of Wal-
Street.

Race: Petition Filed in California.
By the Associated Press.
SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 3.—
An initiative petition to legal-
ize horse racing in California on a
pari-mutuel betting basis was filed
yesterday with the Secretary of
State.

AMUNDSEN SLIPS QUIETLY INTO NEW YORK, SAILS FOR HOME

Norwegian Explorer, Greeted by
Small Party, Expects Never
to Return to America.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, July 3.—In striking
contrast to the fanfare and
pomposity with which Commander
Richard E. Byrd, first man to fly
over the North Pole in an air-
plane, was greeted on his return
to New York, Roald Amundsen,
first to fly over the pole in a di-
gible, slipped almost unnoticed
into the city today and then sailed
for Norway with several compan-
ions of the Norge flight.

Amundsen was met at the sta-
tion by a city band and a repre-
sentative of Mayor Walker, but the
Norwegian's official procession was
explained that before his name
to the end of the platform, where
photographs were taken. The polar
pilot then stepped quietly into au-
tomobiles and sped to Brooklyn,
where they boarded the Bergens-
fjord. Grover Whalen, who met
the explorer in the Mayor's name,
explained that a more elaborate
ceremony would have been ar-
ranged by Mayor Walker himself
but for the fact that there was so
little time between the train's ar-
rival and the steamer's departure.

A friend of the Norwegian ex-
plorer reported that his last flight
Amundsen had been bank-
rupt and had lost all his property,
but that through the kindness of
a Norwegian statesman his little
home in the mountains had been
returned to him. He expects never
to return to America or to explore
again.

Lincoln Ellsworth, companion of
Amundsen in his flight, will re-
main in New York for the present.
Displaying his usual reticence, he
confined his impression of the
North Pole to the brief descrip-
tion, "a deep, gray and heaving sea."

INJUNCTION PROTECTS CHICAGO RACE TRACK

County Officers Enjoined From
Interfering With Certificate
Betting at Washington Park.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, July 3.—Circuit Judge
Ira Ryner today issued an injunc-
tion restraining the county law
enforcement officers from interfering
with the certificate system of bet-
ting at the opening of racing this
afternoon at the new Washington
Park Race Track.

Judge Ryner announced that he
would hear arguments Tuesday to
make the injunction permanent.
State's Attorney Robert E.
Crow and his aids previously had
declared they did not believe there
was a judge in the county who
would enjoin public officers from
enforcing the gambling laws of Illi-
nois.

Before the injunction had even
been filed, 90 deputies in the ser-
vice of the State's Attorney, led by
three Assistant State's Attorneys
and 30 Deputy Sheriffs, had been
ordered to the track to prevent
betting.

The injunction was a blanket
order filed in State, county and
city officials from interfering with
the conduct of the race track. No
mention of gambling was made in
the petition, which was filed by
Robert M. Sweitzer, president of
the Jockey Club, operator of the
new track, who is County Clerk of
Cook County and a prominent
Democratic politician.

HAWES BEGINS CAMPAIGN FOR SEAT IN SENATE

Reviews Record in Congress
Before Large Crowd at
Excelsior Springs; Re-
peats Liquor Statement.

ASSAILS WILLIAMS' VOTE ON FARM BILL

Says Opposition for Im-
North American Co., and
Origin in New England
and Lakes Cities.

BY CURTIS A. BETTS.
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo.,
July 3.—In an address which
showed careful preparation, and
which was a remarkably clear ex-
position of Democratic doctrines,
Congressman Harry H. Hawes of
St. Louis today opened his cam-
paign for the Democratic nomina-
tion for United States Senator.

Choosing Clay County, one of the
banner Democratic counties of the
State, adjoining Kansas City, where
there is a powerful party organi-
zation, Hawes was assured before
the meeting of a large audience.

He reviewed the Democratic
doctrines of Thomas Jefferson, pic-
tured the trail through the history
of the country to show the gradual
drift away from Jefferson, and in-
sisted upon a return to same prin-
ciples to avoid "wrecking the Re-
public."

Without using the name of Sen-
ator Williams, Republican candi-
date for re-nomination, Hawes as-
sailed Williams for voting for the
farm relief bill when its defeat was
certain after he had attempted to
amend it and after he had criti-
cized it as unsound and uncer-
tain.

He assailed the Democratic
Senator for his vote on a motion in-
tended to stop Senator Reed's in-
vestigation of the Pennsylvania
primary and for his failure to take
a definite stand on the question of
amendment of the Volstead act.

Dry Law Shocks Conscience.
On the question of prohibition,
which is of particular interest in
St. Louis, and which he coupled
with the subject of law enforce-
ment, he said:

"The national conscience is
shocked at the failure of law en-
forcement. In the enforcement of
the law and the punishment of
crime there must be either a lack
of public co-operation or a failure
of public officials to deal with the
problem with vigor and determina-
tion."

"The detection of crime and its
swift punishment by methods
which preserve Anglo-Saxon tra-
dition is entirely practical."

"Every vote that I have cast in
either the Legislature or in Con-
gress has been for law enforce-
ment and for the appropriation of
money and measures to bring it
about."

"My record in the Legislature
and in Congress speaks louder than
mere promise upon this subject.
It has been for law enforcement."

"In connection with law enforce-
ment, the subject of prohibition
enforcement has been given a con-
spicuous place in this campaign.
The subject was not introduced by
me, but when an outside influence
dragged it in and pushed it con-
spicuously into the foreground for
public discussion, I felt that an
honest, straightforward expression
of opinion would be respected by
even those with whom I disagree
on many matters."

No Time for Deception.
"It is not a subject upon which
an honest man can say very well
dodge or 'straddle' before the primary
or election because," he does so, he
cannot but deceive someone after
the nomination or after the elec-
tion. It is not a time for decep-
tion. It is not a period when the
pursuit of votes should over-
balance or control the matter of
simple honesty. It involves not so
much the matter of opinion as it
does the matter of honesty. It is a
subject upon which every man
seeking the high office of Sena-
tor should by this time have an in-
tellectual if not a moral conviction.

"No man ought to be permitted
to get by with a statement that
says everything and so says noth-
ing. No man should be allowed to
straddle so far as to plant one foot
in 'dry' territory and the other on
'wet' ground, and so please and so
manipulate the people of both places.
No man who must wait for a refer-
endum before he can make up his
mind on this great moral question
should have thrust upon him the
responsibilities of a United States
Senator."

"Demands were made upon me
for a frank and complete expres-
sion of opinion on this subject.
Complying, I made my position
very clear in a recent interview in
Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

GASOLINE TURBINE MADE OF NEW STEEL ALLOY RUNS BEST AT BRIGHT RED HEAT

By the Associated Press.
SHEFFIELD, England, July 3.

DISCOVERY of a new steel
alloy is announced by Sir
Robert Hadfield, head of
Hadfield, Ltd., steelmasters.
So high a temperature will it
withstand that a gas turbine
has been constructed to run at
the speed of 55,000 revolutions
a minute, at a working tempera-
ture of 1650 degrees F. Ma-
chines made of this steel, it is
stated, can be worked at a
bright red heat.

MAGISTRATE'S DENIAL MAY GO TO JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Senate Campaign Fund Committee
to Report Recommendation to
That Effect.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 3.—The
Senate Campaign Fund Committee
decided today to ask the Senate to
report to the Department of Justice
the case of Magistrate F. X. O'Connor
of Philadelphia, who denied
testimony of four other witnesses
that he said the William S. Varo
organization in the Pennsylvania
senatorial primary sought to pur-
chase his support.

It proposed that the whole re-
cord be turned over to the At-
torney-General for such action as he
might deem appropriate.
O'Connor made his denial before
the committee on two occasions,
contradicting flatly testimony given
by Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania
and by three newspaper men em-
ployed by the Philadelphia Public
Ledger.

FEDERAL AGENT AND POLICE RAID TEXAS GUINAM'S CLUB

Brokers and Dancers Arrested—No
Liquor Was Sold, Guests
Told the Police.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, July 3.—Texas
Guinam's "300 Club," on Fifty-
fourth street, one of the town's
known cabarets, was raided
today by police and a prohibition
agent armed with a search war-
rant. They seized several bottles
of alleged liquor and arrested a
dancer and the supposed manager
of the club.

Police Guinam, who, the police
say, was acting as hostess in the
place, was not arrested.
The crowded night club was
thrown into confusion by the en-
trance of the three detectives and
a federal agent, who pushed past

\$7,000,000 SPENT FOR DRY CAUSE IN NINE YEARS

Figures for 22 State Organizations of Antisaloons League Brought Out by Reed Committee.

INQUIRY ALSO INTO OLD PARTY FUNDS

Shaver Says Democrats Have Deficit—Butler Says G. O. P. "Considered" \$200,000 for Year.

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 20-23 Wyatt Bldg. WASHINGTON, July 3.—From Jan. 1, 1917, until June 30, 1925, the Missouri Antisaloons League raised \$4,097,854 in the state and spent \$4,143,784.

These figures were brought out yesterday at the hearing of the Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures, when Wayne B. Wheeler, the national league's general counsel, in response to a request from Senator Reed of Missouri, supplied the financial statements of more than a score of the league's state branches.

The peak of collections and disbursements in Missouri was reached during the presidential campaign year of 1920, when \$62,761.38 was collected and \$64,078.99 was expended. Of this amount, \$45,585.80 was collected in church meetings. During that year \$12,822.55 was spent for public speakers in Missouri and \$20,332.54 was sent to the national headquarters for use in other states.

The nearest approach to the 1920 expenditures was in 1918 when \$52,829.23 was collected and \$53,267.86 was spent. That was the year when the fight for ratification of the eighteenth amendment was at its height. The speakers' bureau cost \$15,490.46.

Deficits in Three Years. The figures made public yesterday also revealed that in 1923, 1924 and 1925, the Missouri League had deficits. There were respectively \$2,583.49, \$1,021.39 and \$2,688.97.

Financial statements for 21 other states were filed with the committee. These as a whole showed receipts and expenditures from 1917 to Jan. 1, 1926, and amounted to approximately \$7,000,000. As in Missouri, a great deal of this money was sent to the national headquarters.

After Wheeler had presented these figures to the committee, he was excused by Chairman Reed, with the understanding that he might be recalled by the other committee members next week.

Reed announced that he was leaving today for Missouri. Before closing the afternoon session, Reed said to "set aside all rumors, that the committee would go to Chicago as soon as possible to investigate the Illinois senatorial primary. He added that no date had been set and that no subpoena had been issued or would be issued until the committee decided upon a date for the first meeting.

Shaver and Butler Testify. Reed made his farewell appearance at a short night session when he endeavored to learn what expenditures the Democrats and Republicans intended to make in the congressional election. The witnesses were Clem Shaver, chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Senator William Morgan Butler of Massachusetts, chairman of the Republican National Committee; Senator Peter G. Gerry of Rhode Island, chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Committee, and Senator W. H. McMaster of South Dakota, a member of the Republican senatorial committee.

Reed's angling could not be called successful. Shaver told the committee that the Democratic National Committee finished the 1924 presidential campaign with a deficit of more than \$300,000, and that at the present time about half of this amount remained on the wrong side of the ledger.

"Then it will do no good to ask you if you have any large sums of money on hand for the coming congressional campaign," Reed observed.

"If we hadn't received \$2000 recently from Missouri we wouldn't have any cash on hand at all," Shaver replied.

What G. O. P. "Considered." Senator Butler of Massachusetts proved a disappointment to Reed. At first he could not remember that finances had ever been discussed by members of the Republican National Committee or the Republican Senatorial Committee. After half an hour of questioning he finally remembered that he had talked with Senator Phipps of Colorado, chairman of the Senatorial Committee, and that \$200,000 or perhaps \$250,000 had been considered as the sum needed for the senatorial campaign in 25 states. He said that he understood that the Congressional Committee, which seeks the election of Republican representatives, had considered \$200,000 as the amount needed for

Discouraged, May Quit



LINCOLN C. ANDREWS.

ANDREWS GIVES SERIOUS THOUGHT TO RESIGNATION

Prohibition Chief Discouraged at Failure of Legislation—Has Been Under Severe Strain.

HAMPERED BY LOSS OF EFFICIENT AIDS

Will Sail Next Week for Conference in London Looking to Checking of Liquor Smuggling.

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 20-23 Wyatt Building. WASHINGTON, July 3.—Lincoln C. Andrews, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is considering resigning from his position as chief of the prohibition bureau when he returns from London in August after attempting negotiation of a "gentleman's agreement" with Great Britain to stop liquor shipments to America.

Disappointed by the way the Senate has handled the prohibition bill, Andrews made known at his office yesterday that he was seriously weighing the question of retiring to private life. He expects to reach a decision soon.

Failure of the Senate to give the prohibition bill the necessary force of law is the most important factor in his decision to quit the job. He has been disheartened by the loss of assistants he looked upon as the backbone of the prohibition bureau among them being John A. Foster, who has resigned as chief of the industrial alcohol squad, and, according to frequent reports, has felt his cases were not pressed with sufficient vigor in some of the courts.

In addition he has suffered under the severe strain of overseeing all prohibition and customs work, being subjected at the same time to frequent criticism. Andrews gave the impression in talking with newspaper correspondents that he was reluctant to quit if he might seem to be holding up the white flag. To direct questions as to whether he will retire, he would make no reply. He and the other American representatives will sail from New York for the London conference. He will leave Frank Dow, his assistant, in charge of his office, communicating with Dow when necessary, from London.

Andrews will dictate a memorandum of instructions for the guidance of prohibition administrators during his absence. In it, he announced, he will summon all administrators to Washington for a general conference on enforcement after his return Aug. 11.

"I expect to have a week of intimate contact with these men," he added.

Andrews will be accompanied to London by William B. Vallance, representing the State Department; Arthur Henderson of the Department of Justice, and Rear Admiral Frederick C. Dillard, commandant of the coast guard.

"I feel it is most unfortunate that this conference comes just at this time," said he. "When we accepted the British invitation and agreed to the date, we believed Congress would have completed its session and the reorganization would be in effect."

Practical Negotiations. "These negotiations with Great Britain are of a practical nature. They are intended to settle the working arrangements which will tend to prove illegal shipping operations connected with the smuggling of liquor in the United States. No treaty is contemplated. The aim is more of a business arrangement."

Andrews added it was not the hope of this Government to prevent Great Britain from shipping liquor and indicated the purpose of the conference is to obtain information which will help in apprehension of rum runners on this side of the ocean.

Among the bills which Gen. Andrews proposed to Congress as "necessary to the proper enforcement of prohibition" were those providing for the creation of a separate prohibition and customs bureau, measures authorizing more strict provisions of alcohol and brewery permits and another with several provisions proposing to put "teeth" into the Volstead act.

Preferred Bills Next Session. Measures falling of action retain their place on the calendar for the December session—and it was this session which enabled leaders in planning for adjournment today to put over until then the rivers and harbors bill, which has yet to receive Senate approval; coal and Muscle Shoals legislation, and other important proposals.

Arrangements for the French debt settlement, already approved by the House, which administration leaders intend to press to a vote before next March 4, and the Lausanne treaty with Turkey, which the Senate has agreed to take up the first day of the December session.

Prior to that, the Senate will convene on Nov. 10 to sit as a trial court on the charges of impeachment, brought against Federal Judge English of the Eastern Illinois District.

One of the most important issues with which the Congress is expected to wrestle again during the

CONGRESS ENDS SESSION TODAY; RIVER BILL HELD UP

Continued From Page One.

temporary control was adopted by the Senate and House. The resolution provides that no licenses for broadcasting stations shall be issued for longer than 90 days and no licenses for any other kind of radio stations for longer than two years.

It requires that before a license is granted applicants must make a written waiver of any claim against the United States to any wave length or in connection with any previous license.

The measures passed by the Senate during the day included: A resolution directing the President to call a Pan-Pacific conference next spring in Honolulu on education, rehabilitation, reclamation and recreation. The House already has acted, and House amendments were accepted by the Senate, completing congressional action.

Working on its calendar of pending bills the Senate same shortly after noon to the group of measures introduced by the wet bloc proposing various changes in the dry laws.

Unanimous consent was required for consideration of any of them and a chorus of objections greeted the reading of the title of each. Senator King of Utah suggested that they be taken off the calendar, but in their present status.

The House passed a resolution already adopted by the Senate authorizing completion of the tomb of the unknown soldier at Arlington at a cost of \$50,000.

The general pension bill increasing the minimum monthly payment to all veterans of the Civil and Mexican wars to \$65 was signed today by President Coolidge.

The measure also increases to \$90 the monthly pensions to helpless or blind veterans of those wars and gives \$50 a month to widows of veterans and all army nurses of the Civil war.

The deficiency bill, appropriating \$51,000,000 to begin work this summer on Federal buildings in various cities, to expand prohibition enforcement facilities, and for many other purposes, was signed today by the President.

A bill to increase Spanish War pensions, sponsored by the administration, reached the White House. Along with a number of relief measures, the Senate rejected one introduced by President Coolidge, providing for loans to farmers' co-operatives and both the House and Senate turned down the Corn Belt plan with its equalization fee feature.

The prohibition batted into debate in both houses at frequent intervals, but administration bills to tighten up the Volstead law for the most part went by the board, along with modification proposals.

The way for the House vote on adjournment was cleared when an agreement was reached on all points in the \$50,000,000 deficiency bill which carries funds for the start of construction this summer on a number of post-offices and other Government buildings.

The House shelved until the December session the bill to increase the salaries of Federal Judges and approved a batch of measures of local or sectional interest.

The President informed Congress that he had vetoed a bill to authorize and gas mining in selected unadmitted land within executive order.

The measure was the second returned to Congress at this session without the President's approval, the other having been of minor importance.

The measure vetoed yesterday would virtually have validated title to some 20 permits in Arizona and southern Utah fields with "cutting out 400 other applications. Although it would have provided payment of certain funds to Indians, the President said that could be taken care of in a new bill at a later session.

Senator Bush (Rep.) of Idaho opposed the bill after its passage because of the situation surrounding the permits, which are said to be held by some of the large oil companies. It did not appear the Senator said, that the legislation, so far as the Indians were concerned, was objectionable to him.

It became apparent when the bill passed the Senate that there was anything objectionable in reference to the permits.

Investigation of the alien property custodians' office by a special Senate committee was ordered when the Senate adopted a resolution by Senator King (Dem.) of Utah.

Preferred Bills Next Session. Measures falling of action retain their place on the calendar for the December session—and it was this session which enabled leaders in planning for adjournment today to put over until then the rivers and harbors bill, which has yet to receive Senate approval; coal and Muscle Shoals legislation, and other important proposals.

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MOTHER SLAIN IN DEFENSE OF HER SONS

Intruder, Who Entered Boys' Bedroom, Shoots Woman. When She Seizes Him.

By the Associated Press. NEWARK, N. J., July 3.—Mrs. Margaret Stanton, 36 years old, widow and mother of four children, was killed today when she went to the defense of her two sons, who were attacked by a degenerate. The man shot her through the right breast as she struggled to prevent his escape, and fled.

Mrs. Stanton and her daughter Emma, 14, were sleeping in a rear bedroom when the man entered the room occupied by her two boys, Dewitt, 12, and Ellwood, 8. Hearing the state of the woman rushed toward the front of the house.

The intruder met her in the kitchen. The three children stood by as their mother fought with the man. Unable to subdue her, he fired and leaped through a window. The woman died on the way to the city hospital, without regaining consciousness.

The only clues to the assailant are a piece of cloth torn from his coat in the struggle.

December session is the proposed Colorado River development.

On the other hand, agreement was reached on a wide range of measures, resulting in their transmission to the White House for presidential approval.

Amos, the sum was contained in the final deficiency bill, sent to the President yesterday.

Other bills which reached him during the session and received his approval included:

Measures to foster army, navy and civil aviation and providing for assistant secretaries in charge of aviation in the War, Navy and Commerce Departments.

A bill tightening the bankruptcy laws.

A bill to increase Spanish War pensions.

Proposals for liberalizing the World War veterans' act.

A bill providing for downward adjustment of water charges on a number of reclamation projects.

Among the routine measures passed by Congress were the annual session committee held hearings on the prohibition question.

Another inquired into tariff commission activities and a third started an inquiry into senatorial campaign funds which is expected to continue through part of the forthcoming recess.

On the House side, the Judiciary Committee investigated the conduct of Judge English, recommended to secure his impeachment, and looked also into charges against Frederick A. Fenning, a District of Columbia commissioner.

Another Wet Resolution. Although Congress is preparing to adjourn, the bill hoppers remain open and measures of all sorts continue to pour in, even though their sponsors know there is no chance of action.

Among yesterday's new measures was a resolution by Representative Gallivan (Dem.) of Massachusetts, requesting that a proposition for repeal of the prohibition amendment be submitted to conventions in every state. The convention would be held before the fall of 1928.

A resolution by Senator Shepard of Texas asserted that this age of machinery and domination by big business had throttled individual enterprise, and it would direct the Senate manufacturers committee to report on the nationality of the country to pursue in adjusting itself to the situation.

Two House bills drafted to meet charges of sale of Federal patronage in the South were passed in amended form by the Senate and sent to conference.

One would make it unlawful to give or receive anything of value to help procure an appointive office, and would impose a penalty of one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$1000 for violations.

The other would require all presidential appointees, except army and navy officers, to make affidavit that they have not "given, transferred, promised or paid any consideration for or in the expectation or hope of receiving assistance in procuring appointment."

MISSOURI DRY LEAGUE EXPENSES FOR 9 YEARS

Reports Submitted to Reed Committee Show Top Outlay Was \$64,078 in 1920—Figures for Other States Listed.

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 20-23 Wyatt Building. WASHINGTON, July 3.—Total disbursements exceeding \$7,000,000 by the state branches of the Antisaloons League were revealed to the Senate Campaign Fund Investigation Committee yesterday. These figures include the nine years from 1917 to 1925, inclusive, but do not include all these years for all the states.

Disbursements of the Missouri Antisaloons League for the nine years follow:

1918—Total, \$62,267; speeches, \$15,490; travel, \$8783; national headquarters, \$2939.

1919—Total, \$41,033; speeches, \$10,624; travel, \$6688; national headquarters, \$6110.

1920—Total, \$64,078; speeches, \$13,882; travel, \$6243; national headquarters, \$20,332.

1921—Total, \$38,451; speeches, \$10,256; travel, \$4680; national headquarters, \$3175.

1922—Total, \$37,855; speeches, \$11,728; travel, \$549; national headquarters, \$4500.

1923—Total, \$39,697; speeches, \$14,919; travel, \$6363; national headquarters, \$5536.

1924—Total, \$48,338; speeches, \$21,909; travel, \$7352; national headquarters, \$1364.

1925—Total, \$37,127; speeches, \$18,421; travel, \$3867; national headquarters, \$130.

In the last three years the state organization had deficits. The deficit in 1923 was \$2383; in 1924 it was \$1021, and last year, \$2688.

Disbursements in other States follow:

Illinois—1919, \$155,701.82; 1920, \$224,835.90; 1921, \$181,297.95; 1922, \$203,772.99; 1923, \$217,097.41; 1924, \$192,097.41; 1925, \$180,002.92.

Iowa—1920, \$67,090.07; 1921, \$47,360.67; 1922, \$50,330.92; 1923, \$49,553.22; 1924, \$45,711.43; 1925, \$41,464.52.

Oklahoma—1919, \$64,607.07; 1920, \$66,659.57; 1921, \$68,659.57; 1922, \$68,659.57; 1923, \$75,758.38; 1924, \$72,431.51; 1925, \$29,575.58.

Kansas—1919, \$29,089.28; 1920, \$41,091.77; 1921, \$50,937.71; 1922, \$37,988.70; 1923, \$30,335.26; 1924, \$27,978.67.

Ohio—1920, \$157,498.80; 1921, \$138,278.85; 1922, \$174,856.97; 1923, \$148,675.64; 1924, \$144,286.93; 1925, \$118,804.05.

Total disbursements by other state leagues, for various years, follow:

New York \$1,927,063

New Jersey 407,874

Indiana 386,714

Wisconsin 418,689

Connecticut 21,679

Kentucky 247,254

Virginia 28,840

South Carolina 71,778

Florida 66,768

Rhode Island 65,287

Vermont 79,022

West Virginia 296,478

Massachusetts 98,082

North Carolina 126,818

Alabama 59,563

Nebraska 245,858

Maryland 245,858

U. S. INDICTMENTS CHICAGO BEER RING

Former Assistant State's Attorney Is Charged With Perjury. Two Patrolmen Named. By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, July 3.—A grand jury indictment resulted from two indictments violations of the prohibition laws, one of which seeks to trace a source a million dollars allegedly to be controlled by Druggan and Frank Lake, who are named by the indictment.

Louis H. Denbo, until now an assistant State's Attorney, indicted before Federal Judge Kerson on a charge of perjury, denying any connection with Druggan and Lake, who are named by the indictment.

Druggan and Lake, who are named by the indictment, are alleged to be the proprietors of the Mutual Mortgage Corporation, mutual concern.

A year-old investigation charges that Chicago saloonkeepers were victims of grafting, bribes and police protection. The indictment charges that Druggan and Lake, who are named by the indictment, are alleged to be the proprietors of the Mutual Mortgage Corporation, mutual concern.

The grand jury was indicted before Federal Judge Kerson on a charge of perjury, denying any connection with Druggan and Lake, who are named by the indictment.

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U. S. INDICTMENTS IN CHICAGO BEER RING INQUIRY

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JURY DELIBERATES FOR SEVEN HOURS

Defendant Fails to Establish Alibi — Body Was Found on Horseshoe Lake Road.

Herman Gerking, former East St. Louis police officer, was found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Elsie Barnhouse and sentenced to 20 years in the Illinois State Penitentiary by a jury in the Madison County Circuit Court at Edwardsville yesterday.

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SUCCESS STARTED BY GOOD COFFEE



JAMES H. MCTAGUE.

NEW YORK SUBWAY STRIKE THREATENED

President of Company Refuses to Recognize New Union of Motormen and Switchmen.

NEW YORK, July 3.—An ultimatum that unless their demands for wage increases were met by 6 o'clock tonight at least 579 motormen and switchmen out of a total of 752 employed on the subway lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. would cease work, Tuesday morning, was served yesterday upon officers of the Interborough by the Consolidated Railway Workers of Greater New York.

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DEATH ENDS MCTAGUE'S 30 YEARS AS HOST

Good Food, Hard Business and Good Sportsmanship Mingled in His Career.

James H. McTague, who made a good cup of coffee and upon that founded McTague's restaurant, for years one of the most patronized "bright light" cafes in St. Louis, died yesterday.

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Three Holidays Together For Many City Workers

Public Offices and Places of Business Will Be Closed for Celebration Until Tuesday.

The Fourth of July holiday this year will begin for all those who have holidays, with the closing of places of business and industries this afternoon, and will continue through Monday because Independence day falls on Sunday. The week-end holiday has already started for many.

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AMERICAN COUPLE DIE IN AIRPLANE CRASH

Mr. and Mrs. John Dawson Among Five Victims of Accident Abroad.

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GIVES BANK CLERKS YEAR'S EXTRA SALARY

George F. Baker Leaves Personal Awards Totalling \$350,000 to Employees.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, July 3.—George F. Baker, dean of financiers and possessor of one of the world's great fortunes, slipped away to Europe on the Homeric yesterday after arranging that a gift of one year's salary should be paid to each of his 148 clerks and junior officers of the First National Bank.

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MAN CRITICALLY HURT IN FAULTY ELEVATOR

Erastus Nelson, 40, Suffers Fractured Spine and Jaw When Lift Starts Suddenly.

Erastus Nelson, 40 years old, of 1110A Market street, a concrete worker, suffered fractures of the spine and jaw at 8 o'clock last night when he was crushed between the floor of an elevator and the ceiling of the first floor of Druid's Hall, 12 South Ninth street, where he had gone to attend a meeting of the Building Laborers' Union Council. His condition is critical.

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CAHOKIA 6% Preferred Stock

THE offering of \$2,500,000 of 6 per cent Preferred Stock of Union Electric Light and Power Company of Illinois (corporate name of Cahokia) is being rapidly subscribed for.

Orders so far received indicate the entire issue will be sold in a few days' time.

The Securities Department, as well as other departments of our main and branch offices, will be closed Monday in observance of Independence Day.

Orders mailed now will receive first attention Tuesday morning.

Mail the Coupon

Shares are on sale in our Securities Department, room 201, Union Electric Building, 12th and Locust Streets. Telephone MAin 3220.

SECURITIES DEPT. UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO. 12th and Locust, St. Louis, Mo.

Please reserve for me... shares of 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of Union Electric Light and Power Company of Illinois at \$100 per share.

Please send me full information about the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of Union Electric Light and Power Company of Illinois.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

WEST LAKE PARK AMUSEMENT CO. NOW OPEN LATEST UP-TO-DATE AMUSEMENT DEVICES ALSO, MAMMOTH SANITARY OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL MOST UP-TO-DATE DANCE HALL Sheltered Space for 20,000 Visitors Fun for Young and Old Via St. Charles United RR, Bus and Automobiles Parking Space 5000 Cars

EXCURSION STEAMERS ST. PAUL AND J.S. Get time and price Schedule from your DRUGGIST

DAILY 9:30 A.M. SAT. 1:30 P.M. NIGHTLY 8:45 P.M. MAIN 4040

BALLOT ON PHILLIPS' FEE Firemen's Vote Is to Fix Compensation for Their Pay Increase.

Balloting by members of the Fire Department began yesterday to determine the fee due Alroy S. Phillips, prohibition director of this district, for his services as counsel to the firemen in their successful fight for a pay increase of \$25 a month, is being continued today at the Central Trades and Labor Union Hall, 2225 Olive street.

The balloting follows a suggestion by the Executive Committee of the Firemen's Union that each man contribute \$25 to Phillips' fee. As this would bring the total to about \$25,000, some members objected that the figure was too high and called for a vote on the amount to be paid.

Going to the Woods This Summer? When you decide on the date you are going to leave, telephone (MAin 1111), send a card by mail and order the Post-Dispatch sent to you while you are away. Price by mail, including postage, 50c a month. Address changed often as you desire without extra charge.

Big Sunday Post-Dispatch Roto Magazine

ROUTE 1
RADIANCE SHINES
IN OPENING RACE
AT FAIRMOUNT

At Fairmount.

By Dent McKimling.

Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.

FAIRMOUNT RACE TRACK. July 3.—On the occasion of the opening of the spring racing season, a crowd of about 8000 attended this afternoon's race program. In spite of the fact that the track was hidden from view by clouds, the heat was oppressive. The opening event went to the distance, one of Maj. T. C. McNeill's promising string of 2-year-olds. It was a race for maidens and several of them acted rather wild at the post, delaying the start. The distance was five furlongs. Predominant was first to the front but ran rather irregularly, losing the lead before the departure from the back stretch. Wild Notes and then High Art turned in setting the pace but Jack Howard had to apply the whip to keep Radiance in front the last 10 yards. Wild Notes was second and Predominant third.

CRIOQUI TO FIGHT IN U. S. FOR TEX RICKARD
BUENOS AIRES HEAD

By the Associated Press.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, July 3.—Eugene Criqui, French boxer, who entered into an agreement with a local promoter to appear in a series of bouts here, has changed his mind and accepted an offer from Tex Rickard to fight in the United States. It was announced today.

Latonia Workouts Today

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

Latonia, Ky., July 3.—Track fans, three-eighths of a mile—Smith, 37.2; 1/2 mile—Smith, 1:15.5; 3/4 mile—Smith, 1:58.5; 1 mile—Smith, 2:40.5; 1 1/4 miles—Smith, 3:55.5; 1 1/2 miles—Smith, 4:45.5; 1 3/4 miles—Smith, 5:40.5; 2 miles—Smith, 6:40.5; 2 1/4 miles—Smith, 7:40.5; 2 1/2 miles—Smith, 8:40.5; 2 3/4 miles—Smith, 9:40.5; 3 miles—Smith, 10:40.5; 3 1/4 miles—Smith, 11:40.5; 3 1/2 miles—Smith, 12:40.5; 3 3/4 miles—Smith, 13:40.5; 4 miles—Smith, 14:40.5; 4 1/4 miles—Smith, 15:40.5; 4 1/2 miles—Smith, 16:40.5; 4 3/4 miles—Smith, 17:40.5; 5 miles—Smith, 18:40.5; 5 1/4 miles—Smith, 19:40.5; 5 1/2 miles—Smith, 20:40.5; 5 3/4 miles—Smith, 21:40.5; 6 miles—Smith, 22:40.5; 6 1/4 miles—Smith, 23:40.5; 6 1/2 miles—Smith, 24:40.5; 6 3/4 miles—Smith, 25:40.5; 7 miles—Smith, 26:40.5; 7 1/4 miles—Smith, 27:40.5; 7 1/2 miles—Smith, 28:40.5; 7 3/4 miles—Smith, 29:40.5; 8 miles—Smith, 30:40.5; 8 1/4 miles—Smith, 31:40.5; 8 1/2 miles—Smith, 32:40.5; 8 3/4 miles—Smith, 33:40.5; 9 miles—Smith, 34:40.5; 9 1/4 miles—Smith, 35:40.5; 9 1/2 miles—Smith, 36:40.5; 9 3/4 miles—Smith, 37:40.5; 10 miles—Smith, 38:40.5; 10 1/4 miles—Smith, 39:40.5; 10 1/2 miles—Smith, 40:40.5; 10 3/4 miles—Smith, 41:40.5; 11 miles—Smith, 42:40.5; 11 1/4 miles—Smith, 43:40.5; 11 1/2 miles—Smith, 44:40.5; 11 3/4 miles—Smith, 45:40.5; 12 miles—Smith, 46:40.5; 12 1/4 miles—Smith, 47:40.5; 12 1/2 miles—Smith, 48:40.5; 12 3/4 miles—Smith, 49:40.5; 13 miles—Smith, 50:40.5; 13 1/4 miles—Smith, 51:40.5; 13 1/2 miles—Smith, 52:40.5; 13 3/4 miles—Smith, 53:40.5; 14 miles—Smith, 54:40.5; 14 1/4 miles—Smith, 55:40.5; 14 1/2 miles—Smith, 56:40.5; 14 3/4 miles—Smith, 57:40.5; 15 miles—Smith, 58:40.5; 15 1/4 miles—Smith, 59:40.5; 15 1/2 miles—Smith, 60:40.5; 15 3/4 miles—Smith, 61:40.5; 16 miles—Smith, 62:40.5; 16 1/4 miles—Smith, 63:40.5; 16 1/2 miles—Smith, 64:40.5; 16 3/4 miles—Smith, 65:40.5; 17 miles—Smith, 66:40.5; 17 1/4 miles—Smith, 67:40.5; 17 1/2 miles—Smith, 68:40.5; 17 3/4 miles—Smith, 69:40.5; 18 miles—Smith, 70:40.5; 18 1/4 miles—Smith, 71:40.5; 18 1/2 miles—Smith, 72:40.5; 18 3/4 miles—Smith, 73:40.5; 19 miles—Smith, 74:40.5; 19 1/4 miles—Smith, 75:40.5; 19 1/2 miles—Smith, 76:40.5; 19 3/4 miles—Smith, 77:40.5; 20 miles—Smith, 78:40.5; 20 1/4 miles—Smith, 79:40.5; 20 1/2 miles—Smith, 80:40.5; 20 3/4 miles—Smith, 81:40.5; 21 miles—Smith, 82:40.5; 21 1/4 miles—Smith, 83:40.5; 21 1/2 miles—Smith, 84:40.5; 21 3/4 miles—Smith, 85:40.5; 22 miles—Smith, 86:40.5; 22 1/4 miles—Smith, 87:40.5; 22 1/2 miles—Smith, 88:40.5; 22 3/4 miles—Smith, 89:40.5; 23 miles—Smith, 90:40.5; 23 1/4 miles—Smith, 91:40.5; 23 1/2 miles—Smith, 92:40.5; 23 3/4 miles—Smith, 93:40.5; 24 miles—Smith, 94:40.5; 24 1/4 miles—Smith, 95:40.5; 24 1/2 miles—Smith, 96:40.5; 24 3/4 miles—Smith, 97:40.5; 25 miles—Smith, 98:40.5; 25 1/4 miles—Smith, 99:40.5; 25 1/2 miles—Smith, 100:40.5; 25 3/4 miles—Smith, 101:40.5; 26 miles—Smith, 102:40.5; 26 1/4 miles—Smith, 103:40.5; 26 1/2 miles—Smith, 104:40.5; 26 3/4 miles—Smith, 105:40.5; 27 miles—Smith, 106:40.5; 27 1/4 miles—Smith, 107:40.5; 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36 1/4 miles—Smith, 143:40.5; 36 1/2 miles—Smith, 144:40.5; 36 3/4 miles—Smith, 145:40.5; 37 miles—Smith, 146:40.5; 37 1/4 miles—Smith, 147:40.5; 37 1/2 miles—Smith, 148:40.5; 37 3/4 miles—Smith, 149:40.5; 38 miles—Smith, 150:40.5; 38 1/4 miles—Smith, 151:40.5; 38 1/2 miles—Smith, 152:40.5; 38 3/4 miles—Smith, 153:40.5; 39 miles—Smith, 154:40.5; 39 1/4 miles—Smith, 155:40.5; 39 1/2 miles—Smith, 156:40.5; 39 3/4 miles—Smith, 157:40.5; 40 miles—Smith, 158:40.5; 40 1/4 miles—Smith, 159:40.5; 40 1/2 miles—Smith, 160:40.5; 40 3/4 miles—Smith, 161:40.5; 41 miles—Smith, 162:40.5; 41 1/4 miles—Smith, 163:40.5; 41 1/2 miles—Smith, 164:40.5; 41 3/4 miles—Smith, 165:40.5; 42 miles—Smith, 166:40.5; 42 1/4 miles—Smith, 167:40.5; 42 1/2 miles—Smith, 168:40.5; 42 3/4 miles—Smith, 169:40.5; 43 miles—Smith, 170:40.5; 43 1/4 miles—Smith, 171:40.5; 43 1/2 miles—Smith, 172:40.5; 43 3/4 miles—Smith, 173:40.5; 44 miles—Smith, 174:40.5; 44 1/4 miles—Smith, 175:40.5; 44 1/2 miles—Smith, 176:40.5; 44 3/4 miles—Smith, 177:40.5; 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53 3/4 miles—Smith, 213:40.5; 54 miles—Smith, 214:40.5; 54 1/4 miles—Smith, 215:40.5; 54 1/2 miles—Smith, 216:40.5; 54 3/4 miles—Smith, 217:40.5; 55 miles—Smith, 218:40.5; 55 1/4 miles—Smith, 219:40.5; 55 1/2 miles—Smith, 220:40.5; 55 3/4 miles—Smith, 221:40.5; 56 miles—Smith, 222:40.5; 56 1/4 miles—Smith, 223:40.5; 56 1/2 miles—Smith, 224:40.5; 56 3/4 miles—Smith, 225:40.5; 57 miles—Smith, 226:40.5; 57 1/4 miles—Smith, 227:40.5; 57 1/2 miles—Smith, 228:40.5; 57 3/4 miles—Smith, 229:40.5; 58 miles—Smith, 230:40.5; 58 1/4 miles—Smith, 231:40.5; 58 1/2 miles—Smith, 232:40.5; 58 3/4 miles—Smith, 233:40.5; 59 miles—Smith, 234:40.5; 59 1/4 miles—Smith, 235:40.5; 59 1/2 miles—Smith, 236:40.5; 59 3/4 miles—Smith, 237:40.5; 60 miles—Smith, 238:40.5; 60 1/4 miles—Smith, 239:40.5; 60 1/2 miles—Smith, 240:40.5; 60 3/4 miles—Smith, 241:40.5; 61 miles—Smith, 242:40.5; 61 1/4 miles—Smith, 243:40.5; 61 1/2 miles—Smith, 244:40.5; 61 3/4 miles—Smith, 245:40.5; 62 miles—Smith, 246:40.5; 62 1/4 miles—Smith, 247:40.5; 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EVANSTON LAWYER IS LOCKED UP AS AN ALLEGED LUNATIC
 Released by Habeas Corpus on Ground That Commitment Was Not According to Law.
 Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 TOMS RIVER, N. J., July 2.—After passing a night in the Ocean County Jail, charged with being "an alleged lunatic," James B. Sheehan of Evanston, Ill., former vice president and general counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, yesterday was ordered released by Vice Chancellor Ingersoll of Atlantic City.
 Sheehan was taken into custody Thursday evening by Sheriff Grant on an order signed by Acting County Judge Slaughter. The certificates alleging Sheehan to be insane were signed by Drs. Robert Burmann of Lakewood and Henry H. Davis of Toms River. The complaint was made by George W. Hillmann, father-in-law of Sheehan, who said that Sheehan had threatened to kill members of his family and attending physicians.
 On being taken into custody Sheehan retained Howard Ewart of Tim's River, who immediately obtained a writ of habeas corpus. Vice Chancellor Ingersoll ruled the order of commitment was illegal, pointing out that neither of the physicians had made a personal examination of the defendant, but had filled in the answers on the certificates on "hearsay evidence."
 for \$25,000, charging that they named a brand of cigars after her and used her picture on the bands. Today's decree is expected to end the case.

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 automobile owner contemplating a
 p should have a map of each state.
 The various types of roads are
 these maps by legends. Trail and
 markings are explained. Scale of
 indicated and all towns of any im-
 are shown. The maps are clearly
 easy to read and understand.

PATCH
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SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1926.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1926. PAGE 13

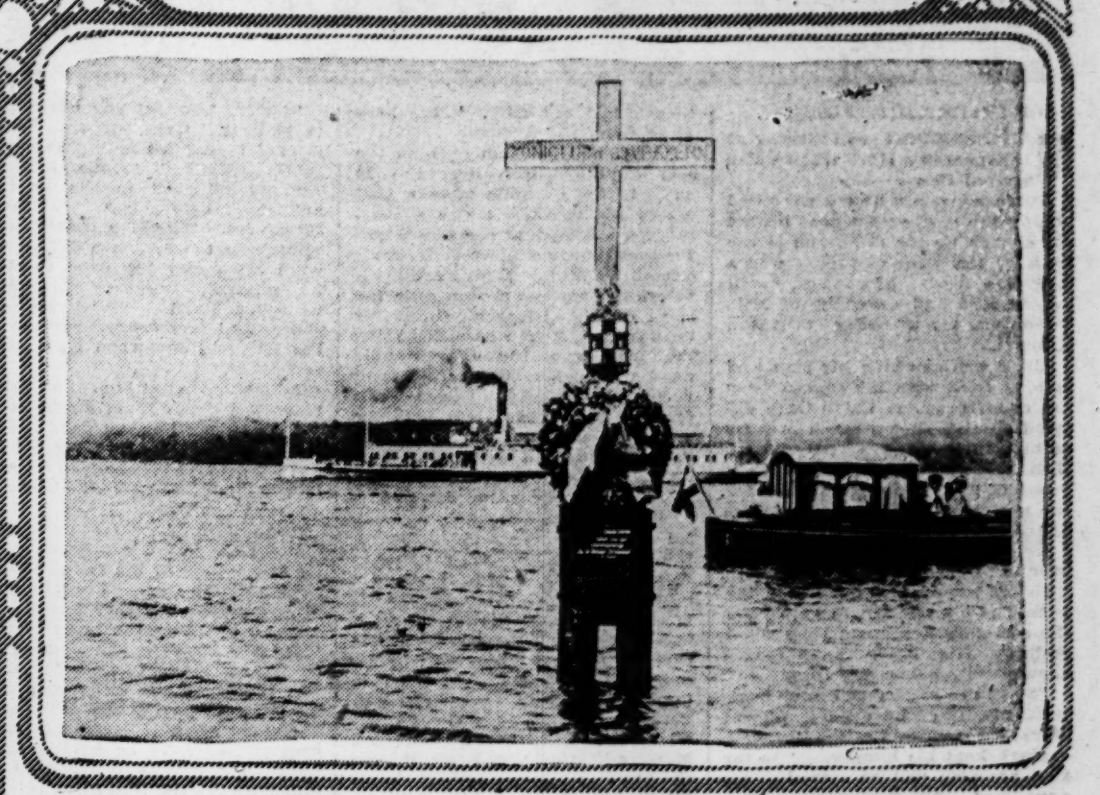
IRENE CASTLE McLAUGHLIN SAILS

JUST LIKE THE OLD DAYS

TRIBUTE TO A DEAD RULER



The former well-known dancer, wife of Major Frederick McLaughlin, off for Paris to bring back new fashions and get new ideas for fall modes.
—P. & A. photo.



Memorial cross erected on the side of Starberger Lake to honor King Ludwig II, of Bavaria, on the fortieth anniversary of his death.
—G. Henry Miller.

ONLY 250 LEFT



Alabama Indians, descendants of an ancient nation when De Soto sought the city of gold. They were driven back by civilization and now live in the piney woods of East Texas. There are but a handful left.
—Keystone View Co.

ADOPTED BY COLLEGE



One of the most unusual cases of adoption took place recently when June Roscoe, 15 years old, was adopted by Anderson College, S. C. The college took this step so that the girl, who shows unusual ability in music, would be enabled to finish her education.
—Wide World photo.

Wm. Allen and Imogene Raine of Texas, at the dedication of the Jefferson Building at the Sesquicentennial Exposition. —P. & A. photo.

HELEN LOSES HER POKER FACE



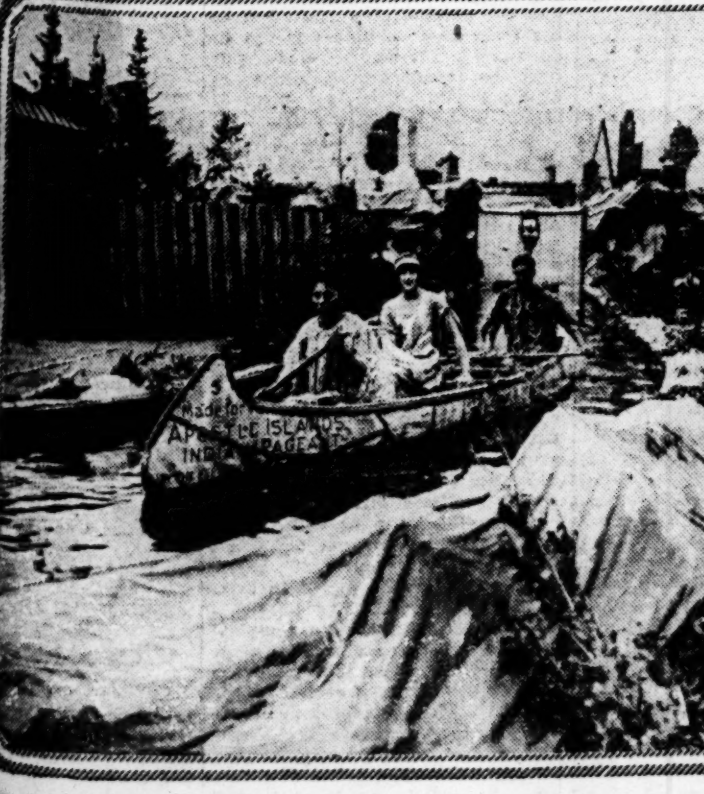
Miss Helen Wills and Signorina de Alvarez, tennis champion of Spain, at the Wimbledon tournament.
—Wide World photo.

THE "BREAD CRUST FAIR"



The famous "Foire aux croutes" that is organized each year by the poor artists of Montmartre in Paris, is now on in full swing.
—Herbert photo.

THE "BIRTH OF CHICAGO"



A replica of old Fort Dearborn in the pageant now being celebrated at Soldiers' Field, Chicago.
—Underwood & Underwood.



LEADING SUFFRAGISTS TODAY

Dame Millicent Fawcett, the seventy-nine-year-old President-Emeritus of the National Union of Suffrage Societies, heading the great parade of British women in London today.
—Keystone View Co.

A salmon, which fought for an hour, being gaffed at Bangor, Me.
—Underwood & Underwood.

WILD GEESSE

Martha Ostenso

CHAPTER THIRTY-EIGHT.

MARK JORDAN was already at Johannesen's store when Caleb arrived there.

Anton Klovacs' horses were tied among the slender birches behind the church up the road, and in the back of the wagon there was a long box made of rough, split poplar logs and crossings of lath. In the box lay the body of Anton Klovacs.

Mark was smoking his pipe and leaning back with his elbows upon the counter when Caleb Gare entered. Caleb shot a quick glance at him from beneath his brows, then went over to talk with a small group of men who were waiting for the arrival of the other members of the church committee.

Presently he sauntered leisurely over to Mark and stood before him with his left thumb hooked in the pocket of his vest where he rubbed the secretary key against his silver watch. His other hand moved thoughtfully across his chest.

"So you're makin' this your business, too, eh?" he smiled up at Mark, his eyebrows raised.

Mark kept his temper. "As far as I am able to," he returned, his eyes hard. He was glad the Klovacs boy had remained out with the wagon.

"Hm—well, like as not—like as not," Caleb used. He gave vent to a deep sigh, and continued. "Of course, you understand how this is kind of hard on us, and we can't shirk it, like I'd be glad to see the next one to do all I could, even for a heathen. But you ought to know, comin' from the city like you do, that the sanctity of the church and its grounds has got to be considered. I'm willin' to do all I can, but you see how it is." He raised his eyebrows again and tossed his head out on either side of him to indicate the rather hopeless aspect of the matter.

Mark's teeth came together in spite of himself. The man's smooth arrogance was maddening. "You'll take care what you say, Caleb Gare," he said evenly. "Make your decision and have it over with. And remember that even now Anton Klovacs isn't begging for anything from you—not even a grave."

Caleb Gare's eyes narrowed to veiled points.

"You take it upon yourself, young man—you take it upon yourself. I can show you, for all your city smartness, that Anton Klovacs might still be beginnin' from me. His land ain't so far from mine but what I could lick it up."

Mark drew himself up, his anger going out of bounds at last. "So that's what you've got your eye on, is it? Well, just take it off. You'll not get an acre of Anton Klovacs' land so long as there is justice in this country."

The group in the corner of the store were looking toward them. They were most of them easy-going farmers who would not have thought twice about permitting Anton Klovacs' body to be buried in the cemetery. But they had fallen into the habit of looking to Caleb for leadership in any issue, great or small. Now Mark Jordan's evident animosity toward Caleb amused and gratified many of them.

Caleb glared up at Mark, his head jutting out menacingly. He lifted his hand and snapped his fingers under Mark's nose.

"You get that, hear me before I make it hot for you, hear me? Before I tell the whole place what I know about you—ye sick alk. You and that little chit of a school marm—yeah!"

Mark's arm had shot out. His right hand circled Caleb's throat and lifted him almost clear of the floor. Then, grasping him by the lapels of his coat, Mark fairly hurled him into the group of staring farmers, where he fell sprawling.

White with fury, Mark stood above him. "Take every word of that back, damn you, or I'll break your neck!" he shouted.

The farmers had cleared a space for him, and Caleb pulled himself together. He stood up and carefully dusted and straightened the tails and the lapels of his treasured broadcloth coat, which he had worn for the occasion.

"Don't know as I said anything to take back," he said with a bland smile. "I think the little school marm is too good for any man. Hm, heh!" While Mark stood before him with his lips twitching, Caleb took his silver watch from his pocket. "Time for the meeting to commence, gentlemen," he said. "Everybody ready? If so, we'll repair to the church."

The amazed farmers looked at one another. Mark strode grimly to the doorway. He looked back. "Never mind the meeting. Anton Klovacs wouldn't rest in ground that Caleb Gare squeezed him into," he said, and was gone.

Caleb looked after him, his eyes glinting under their heavy brows. "Hm. You'll be sorry for that, my boy! You'll be sorry for that," he muttered to himself.

The farmers, as one man, felt heavily abashed.

Mark saw that the Klovacs boy was still sitting on the seat of the wagon.

"Well rid to the mission, son,"

he said to him kindly. "They have more room there."

So the two of them rode on the seat of the wagon over the 20 miles to the Catholic mission that lay to the south. It was a long, rough road, seldom frequented and for that reason neglected. A great stretch of it lay through timber, where the air was mellow with the scent of drying leaves. Cranberry bushes hung in red cascades along the trail, and the thorn apple trees were heavy with clusters of waxy fruit, already tinged with pink. The day was still save for sudden little gusts of wind that lifted a whirl of dry leaves now and then in the road before them.

Mark had never in his life known such a mood of loneliness. The boy sat beside him in heavy silence all the way, glancing back once or twice toward the box in the wagon. Under the canvas, the rough boards of the box rattled against the floor of the wagon with a monotonous sort of rhythm over the endless miles to the mission. The sun rose to noon, the heat beat down and made little shining disks on the black flanks of the horses, and Mark and the boy knew it was time to stop at some settler's home for food.

The afternoon led them through marsh country, flat and dun-colored with dying reeds. The Klovacs boy sat beside Mark without uttering a word. Occasionally he adjusted the canvas more securely over the box, as the heat became more intense and the way led on without shade. Once they saw a giant hawk swoop down over the marsh and keep low to the earth until it rose suddenly and almost straight into the air. Then it vanished against the sky with some little animal fast in its claws. The Klovacs boy saw it but made no comment. The unusual sight scarcely started an expression of surprise on his brooding face.

There was only a narrow sheaf of color in the western sky when they drove the horses up to the front of the mission house. Mark got down and knocked at the door. An aged priest opened it and peered out upon the strangers.

"What's that?" he asked, and told him his story he bade them come in. Then he vanished to another part of the building, and returned with a younger priest, who greeted Mark with great kindness.

"It is very sad," he said softly. "We shall have mass for the poor soul in the morning. I will have my men take in the casket. Now you will come with me."

He led them into a warmly lighted room where there was a table set with simple food. "I always have it in readiness for wayfarers," he said, seating them.

On the morrow, which was the third day after his death, Anton Klovacs was buried in a grave among the Indians. It was a simple ceremony. Mark and Anton's eldest son stood bareheaded beside the grave while the priest chanted the requiem. Then a crude wooden cross with name and date was erected, and Anton Klovacs was left alone. The wind blew with a little dry sound through the long grass in the graveyard. It was the end of the season of growth.

At the Gare's things went on just the same. Judith, Martin and Charlie finished the binding, then began to shock the grain. Caleb watched them confidently from the house.

So that Caleb would not increase his vigilance, Judith tried to hide the change in her mood after her meeting with Sven. She came home at the end of that day with the same heavy face, and had eaten her supper without looking at anyone. But Lind, watching her shrewdly, and knowing what the others did not know, saw the buoyant change in her.

Something had happened to Caleb. He had come home after the meeting at Yellow Post surely and unconsciously, and Amelia, giving him a sidelong glance, wondered just how she would be made aware of what had happened. That what had happened had been unflattering to Caleb she knew. She could see by his face that something was ranking bitterly in his mind. He would stand for long periods with one foot up on the lowest wire of the sheep pasture, his arms crossed and leaning on the fence before him, his eyes brooding out toward the wide fields where the new hayrack stood. Then he would come into the kitchen and tinker about absently with broken bits of harness or boxes of rusty nails and screws. Amelia prepared herself for an avalanche of abuse: these were the signals for his approach.

Two days after Caleb's trip, to Yellow Post it came. The children and the Teacher had gone to the left. Amelia was preparing the oatmeal for the next morning's breakfast. Caleb had come in from the field, closed the door gently behind him, shaken the lantern and hung it on its hook near the door.

"Your son is a gentleman, Amelia. A fine gentleman," he said, almost in a whisper, going past her breakfast table and into the room.

Amelia sighed. She felt suddenly very tired, as if she had worked a long time for nothing. In spite of everything she had done, it was coming. Her mind knew dull under the uncertainty. She made no reply to Caleb's remark.

"Well? Thought you might like to know it," Caleb went on in an injured tone. "Got nothin' to say?"

"No—nothin'," Amelia said.

Caleb returned to the kitchen and stood before her, his head thrust out. "You'll probably have something to say when I tell you what the pretty boy done to me," he sneered, tapping his chest with his hand. "And perhaps you won't blame me for doing what I'm going to do—when I get good and ready."

Amelia looked at him. She paled before his eyes. "What did he do?" she asked faintly.

"Y—uh, heh! What did he do?" he laughed gently. "You'd like to know, eh? Well—keep on guessin'."

With that he returned to the other room and began to undress, dropping each of his shoes with a thump to the floor. Amelia heard him laughing softly to himself. She stood over the stove in the kitchen for a long time, trying to think what it could possibly be that had roused Caleb's direct spite toward Mark. Whatever it was, it would simply add weight to that greater grievance he held against him. For Amelia believed that Caleb considered Mark's existence in the light of a personal offense, which would be vindicated only in one way. Amelia cast about in her mind for some straw of hope. The thought had occurred to her many times that she might go to Mark Jordan and beseech him to leave before any ill befell him through Caleb. But each time she had realized that this would only hasten his discovery of the truth, for Mark Jordan would never be induced to run away without sound reason.

She knew that she was helpless. The only thing to do was to wait and pray that something unforeseen would preclude his ever finding out the thing that haunted her. She would have given anything to know whether Bart Nugent was alive or dead. Caleb spoke casually now and then of having heard from him, but Amelia knew that signified nothing.

Finally she set the pot of porridge on the back of the stove, blew out the lantern in the kitchen and went into the other room. Caleb had let down the fold-down bed and was already asleep. Amelia looked at his rough hair standing up at the edge of the quilt. He had his face to the wall, and was snoring heavily. A wave of disgust came over her. She could not bring herself to undress and lie down beside him. So she blew out the lamp, picked up the fur rug that lay on the floor, groped in the dark for her shawl, and went outside.

Amelia went to the more recently built section of the stable, which was not locked, and through the dark found her way to a pile of clean straw in a corner. Caleb was a sound sleeper, and she was always the first up in the morning. He would not miss her. She wrapped the shawl about her and lay down on the straw, covering herself with the fur rug. All night through her sleep, fear beat on her heart like the wings of some ominous bird.

Ellen joined the others in the fields to shock the grain. They worked tremendously, to get it up in time to be dried for the threshing.

It was in Martin's mind a yellow Post and hire a half-breed to help with the grain. He was actually got started, his will fell, and long habit kept him under Caleb's dominance.

Judith's body failed a little now under the heavy work. But she strove to conceal her falling off in her manner, by being the first up in the mornings and by making a great show of swift industry in the fields. Ellen regarded her skeptically, but avoided any further collision with her. Caleb was secretly pleased with her and was convinced that her spirit was broken. But Amelia watched her with growing anxiety, undecided.

Lind contrived to talk with Judith whenever it was propitious. She kept reminding her that escape lay ahead, and that she must keep up her courage and take advantage of the opportunity when it came. Judith clung to Lind desperately, thinking of her all day when she was in the field, seeking to be near her for the sake of the physical sweetness of her when the others were not about.

So to be continued.

Philosophical Phrasings

While the sick man has life, there is hope.—Cicero.

Truth has never been, can never be, contained in any creed or system.—Ward.

Every one has his pleasures. Its style of wit, and its own ways.—Boileau.

With man, most of his misfortunes are occasioned by man.—Pliny.

As many men, so many minds, every one his own way.—Terence.

Best they honor thee Who honor in thee only what is best.—Watson.

Oh! Margy!



MEDITATIONS OF A MARRIED WOMAN.

By HELEN ROWLAND

Mixed Grill.

LOVE turns an woman's past into a shadow—and her future into a rainbow.

The only time some women can get a man or a car "going" to suit them is when they get good and mad—and don't care WHAT happens.

In most things, a dog is far wiser than a man. For instance, a dog loves you because you love him—but a man usually loves you because you don't.

The surest way to bring the wrong man and the wrong woman together is by trying to keep them apart.

You can always tell by their expressions, whether it's a nice, polite, patient salesman who is teaching a woman to drive—or just her husband.

A man's heart is like a sponge, always soaked with emotions and sentiments, of which he can squeeze a little bit out for every pretty woman.

No woman can ever get used to the sudden shock of a man or a car "back-firing," when, as far as she can see, she "didn't" do a thing in the world" to cause it.

A man doesn't "get married." He gradually "becomes" married, by degrees, just as he becomes bald or middle-aged or tipsy or rich.

A happy marriage is not "made in heaven"; it is evolved or developed, like a good habit or the rheumatism.

Among a woman's "suppressed desires," the most intense and burning one is the desire to let a man know that she's "suppressing" something.

A girl's thoughts always run to marriage—but a man's just limp along until they are roped, thrown and dragged there.

(Copyright, 1926.)

THE HOME KITCHEN

By Jeanette Young Norton

Ice Cream for Invalids and Children.

WITH invalids, ice cream is often one of the first foods desired, and it is given in very small quantities. The frozen custard or French vanilla is usually preferred as being a little richer and more nourishing. The cream is almost as nourishing as steak and more readily digested. In illness, the cream not only furnishes nutrient but additional liquid to quench thirst. If the calories of diet are measured, a heaping tablespoonful of ice cream is 100 calories. The nutritive value of the ingredients of the cream are the same as if served without freezing. Water ices are frequently used in fever cases where the ice cream is considered too rich. Manufactured creams vary in quality, due to the ingredients and binders used. Some makers, instead of using cream or full milk, use condensed milk, condensed skimmed milk and certain prepared fats. Starch, flour, eggs and rennet are used, as are gelatin, gum tragacanth and

How Shall I Do It?

By Gladys Huntington Bevans

How Do You Treat Your Mantel

HAPPILY, mantelpieces grow in favor every day. How do you treat yours? Do you put your gloves and your purse on it when you come in, do you prop up the mail behind the candlesticks, does your husband follow your example and put his papers and his pipe there, and then do you lay the needle and thread there that you've just been mending your glove with, and stand up that important package that has to be mailed, on one corner, so you won't forget it? That is to say, does your mantelpiece every once in a while degenerate into a junk heap?

Now, of course, nobody wants to be a fussy, prunes-and-prisms housewife, and every real home should have a certain amount of livable disorder—but the mantel isn't the place for it. There are reading tables and desks and dresser tops and library tables and other places for that. But a mantel should have a certain dignity, because of its position above a real fireplace or something that suggests one—for, as you know, in the old days, the hearth was the heart of a room. It cannot have this dignity if it is cluttered.

More than that, not only should it be kept free from clutter, but it should be made as lovely as possible. This is more easily achieved than you would think. First, candles seem to belong there—single candlesticks, pairs of candlesticks, candelabra, or pairs of little old-fashioned glass lamps. Flower jars in pairs, a mirror or lovely print or rich flower piece hung on the wall just above the center of the mantel, vases of fresh-cut flowers, small statuettes, interesting or colorful glass—these and many other suitable things will beautify a mantel, only be careful not to overcrowd it. Too little on it is better than too much.

Orange Cream Custard.

DISSOLVE six tablespoonfuls of sugar in the strained juice of two large oranges. Add grated rind of half an orange, the well beaten yolks of two eggs and a cupful of cream. Put in double boiler and stir constantly until thickened. Turn into glass or china cups. Have ready a meringue made of the two egg whites and six teaspoonfuls of sifted powdered sugar; heap on top of the cups and set in the oven just long enough to brown lightly.

must stand behind it if it is to succeed. The public cannot be fooled as easily as in the old days. Pure food is the demand and it is wise to heed the cry.

Ice cream is always a nursery demand and one of the few allowed sweets in many instances—a wholesome delectable dainty, whose popularity is assured as long as the goods come up to the required standard of purity. The best ingredients do not necessarily mean the richest, but they do mean the purest of their kind. Even water should be filtered before it is used to thin the milk.

SECRETS OF HEALTH AND SUCCESS

BY CHARLES A. L. REED, M.D. FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

WHAT is the difference in the various forms of bread? Is a question that occurs in my mind.

You, all my readers, are interested in the essential facts thus asked for, because the bread question is one vital to the health of everybody.

Bread, which means for all practical purposes wheat bread, is the most important single article of diet in all civilized countries.

The constituents of wheat vary greatly in the wheats of different countries and millers preserve uniformity in the flour by blending.

A wheat grain consists of a skin, a germ and a large white center. The skin forms about 19 per cent of the grain, the center about 30 per cent and the germ about 1 per cent. Milling aims at removing the outer layers as far as possible; these are termed "offal."

There are two processes of milling, stone milling and roller milling. Stone milling never removes as much of the offal as roller milling and is only suitable for soft wheats. Roller milling is most complicated and the wheat from first to last has to travel about a couple of miles through rollers and sieves.

Wheat is generally very dirty when it arrives at the mills. It is mixed with small stones, bits of clay and even nails, and generally contains a certain amount of barley. The first stage of its journey is, therefore, through a series of sieves known as scouers. It then passes through a barley separator, is washed and dried, and its offal is then sifted off between each pair of rollers.

The removal of the germ is a serious process; millers do not like the germ of the grain left in the flour because its fat is apt to go rancid. It is, therefore, put through to form certain kinds of brown bread. The final stage of sifting is through a fine silk.

Pure white flour consists only of endosperm, the very inside or center of the grain. Whole meal consists of the total grain ground up. Stone-ground flour never quite loses its offal; nor does some inferior flour after steel rolling. These are sometimes bleached by chemical reaction. This process is deleterious to health and ought to be stopped.

Standard flour has not a very constant composition. It contains the whole of the endosperm, i. e., the germ, and a quantity of finely ground bran-like particles.

Brown bread is made of flour which has had different portions of the offal, germ or both, added to it. Neither of these, therefore, is necessarily "wholemeal" bread, and both are very varied in their composition.

Bread by itself is not a complete food, since it contains too little protein and fat and too much carbohydrate. In spite of the efforts of food reformers to get people to eat standard bread and brown bread, the English speaking peoples all over the world still prefer white bread and, provided the diet

is sufficiently varied, once is not important. Brown bread, which provides bulk in times, and a little more than white. It is not as good as white bread, but it is better than white bread. It is better than white bread, but it is not as good as white bread. It is better than white bread, but it is not as good as white bread.

The custom of drinking eating butter and cheese bread is sound, as these bread extra fat and protein. Bread provides far more food, but its very softness encourages the poor to eat on it. An excess of carbohydrates, especially what is called the "starch" and lays the basis for diabetes in later life.

(Copyright, 1926.)

HELPS THE MOTOR

By Emilie H.

ABILITY to nurse is not entirely dependent on the diet. There are factors that influence proper secretion of milk. The care and hygiene of nursing mother is very important of these. A diet of fresh air and sunlight as necessary as any tonic and this is exercise for the mother, but should not be a point of fatigue.

Eight hours sleep necessary to the mother should have an hour's daytime.

Recreation is essential. Hours should be spent in mother should get away from her weariness or overwork in any way. Emotions of the nursing mother are care or worry common category. So does fatigue.

The physician can stimulate the secretion of milk by suggestions and right tonic will do much up the mother and make her for to nurse her baby.

It often happens the efforts of the doctor in cases where women strung, nervous and quantity and quality of milk diminished and the baby thrives. This would be cases where nursing is not advisable and stopped.

(Copyright, 1926.)

CREAM FRUIT

Combine two parts of the juice of four lemons, one part of standard bread and one part of granulated sugar, and a cup of top milk, grains of salt and

John Held Jr.



Three parts of crushed ice to rock salt.

Automobile vacations are more popular each year. They offer variety. They can be planned without the trouble—just go! They can be cheap. The expense—The car need not be a expensive type, unfettered. Shrewd drivers can get a car for vacation town car. The Used Car—Wisely selected vacation practically Used Car patch Club the great Many in the Many paymo And Get

John Held Jr.

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THE "SHIN BENDER" DANCE STEP

RETS OF HEALTH
AND SUCCESS
FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

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Hints for Hair Beauty

By LUCREZIA BORI

FUSSING with the hair seems to be a purely feminine trait, but I do wish that girls would confine their endeavors to arrangement rather than color. For all the bleaching and dyeing of hair that is being done nowadays is basically wrong.

It is a well-known fact that the color of the hair is determined by Nature so that it blends with the color of the skin, the color of the eyes and the general tone of the person.

All color is based upon the amount of pigment cells, and the same proportion runs through the skin as through the hair, meaning that if the skin pigment designates a medium-toned complexion, that Nature gives you, by the correct amount of pigment, the shade of hair that is most becoming with medium-toned skin.

That is why all bleached or dyed hair is obvious and artificial in appearance no matter how cleverly the change of color has been managed.

Another characteristic that always holds true in the color of hair is that a number of different shades are so subtly blended that they give the appearance of one tone. When the hair has been bleached or dyed it becomes all one shade, giving a solid, monotonous quality without any of the lights and shades which are so essential to really beautiful hair. I know that you are probably thinking of some friend who has naturally golden hair and brown eyes, instead of the traditional blonde with blue or gray eyes. But if you will notice carefully you will find that Nature has given that person the particular complexion that no amount of applied cos-

metics can duplicate, and thus she has kept her balance true. There are cases, of course, where the hair can be touched up to advantage. But these are the cases where the hair is not really bleached or dyed.

For instance, if the hair is naturally blond and it is beginning to turn a little dark, it is perfectly all right to add a little peroxide and ammonia (three tablespoonfuls of peroxide and one of ammonia) to the final rinsing water when the hair is shampooed. This will keep the hair the color that Nature intended it to be, and will counteract the tendency of age to darken it.

The same principle may be applied in using henna rinses on medium brown hair that has become dull.

But when it comes to making blond hair red, or red hair brown, or brown hair black, or black hair blond, it is time to stop, considering the ensemble rather than just one item of the appearance. Always consider the entire picture of yourself at all times if you would derive the full beauty you are capable of.

Jellied Orange Quarters.

UT as many oranges as are needed in basket shape, or cut off a top circle of the skin, scoop out the pulp and throw the skins into cold water. Take the pulp and add to it the juice of three lemons, two cupfuls of sugar and a cupful and a half of boiling water, cook gently for ten minutes; dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatin in a quarter cupful of hot water and add it to the orange, cook two minutes then strain into a bowl. Fill the baskets or the whole oranges as soon as the liquid is cool. In serving the whole oranges, cut with sharp knife in quarters and serve heaped with whipped cream.

Nothing but the infinite pity is sufficient for the infinite pathos of human life.

—Shorthouse.

-o- Children's Bedtime Story -o-

By Thornton W. Burgess

Farmer Brown's Boy Discovers Bluffer

There's nothing like a little bluff
To make some people think you're
tough.

—Bluffer the Adder.

BLUFFER ought to know. Bluffing is a part of his stock in trade. He says that if you make people think you're dangerous they will leave you alone. So they will unless they happen to know that you are only bluffing.

On his way home from banding the young Duck Hawks Farmer Brown's Boy was moving along rather carelessly. He wasn't watching where he put his feet. So it was that just as he reached the foot of the ledges he was startled by a sharp buzzing rattle. "Buzztail the Rattlesnake!" cried Farmer Brown's Boy, jumping to one side. Then he looked over to the flat rock he had been about to step on. Sure enough, there was Buzztail the Rattlesnake with the rattle on his tail being shaken for all it was worth. Farmer Brown's Boy looked at him and grinned.

"I suppose," said Farmer Brown's Boy, "that I ought to kill you because you are dangerous. But I hate to kill an honest snake, and certainly you are an honest snake. You always give fair warning if it is a possible thing. If other folk will leave you alone, you will leave them alone. No body is likely to come up this way again this year anyway."



"Buzztail the Rattlesnake!" cried
Farmer Brown's Boy, jumping
to one side

Buzztail looked almost as if he understood what Farmer Brown's Boy was saying. He looked what he was—a dangerous snake. But he also showed very plainly that his intentions were perfectly good. So Farmer Brown's Boy left him alone.

It was when he was almost home and still thinking about the Duck Hawks he had banded, and so still heedless of where he was going, that a sudden hiss, as if someone had put a piece of red-hot iron in water, made him jump again. He looked down. There in front of him, partly coiled, was

another snake and beside this one Buzztail the Rattlesnake looked gentle. This one was largely black with broad markings of red. His tail was tightly coiled. His head and neck were as flat as if they had been through a clothes-wringer. His mouth was wide open, and when Farmer Brown's Boy moved the snake hissed again. He certainly was a dangerous-looking snake.

Farmer Brown's Boy laughed aloud. "Hello, Bluffer!" he called. "You can't scare me. You would scare anyone who didn't know you. You look about twice as dangerous as old Buzztail back there on the mountain. But you're not scaring me one bit. It's all bluff, and you know it. Old Mother Nature certainly did a good job when she undertook to make you look so dangerous that people would leave you alone. I don't believe that in all the Great World there is an uglier-appearing snake than you, and certainly there isn't one more harmless. You couldn't bite if you wanted to."

He reached down with a little stick and Bluffer struck at it, but he didn't bite it. He was satisfied just to strike it. The tip of his nose was turned up. Farmer

Cuticura Soap
Pure and Wholesome
Keeps The Skin Clear
Soothes, Cleanses, Tones and Softens

Brown's Boy reached over quickly and picked him up. Finding himself a captive, Bluffer stopped struggling. In a moment such a change came over him. His neck was no longer flat. It had resumed its proper shape. He knew that it was no longer any use to pretend, and so he was himself once more—a perfectly harmless member of the snake family, whose chief joy in life was a toad. He was Bluffer the Adder, the Hog-nosed Snake, sometimes called the Blow Adder and the Blow Snake.

"Live and let live," said Farmer Brown's Boy, and gently put Bluffer on the ground. Slowly Bluffer glided away. Instead of being dangerous, he was in reality one of the most timid of his family. All that hissing and striking and flattening of his head and neck had been because of fear. You will find it that way all through life. Fear often makes people appear very much worse than they really are.



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THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By ALINE MICHAELS

WE catch but a glance as we hurry along of the people we pass in the city's vast throng; they are glimpsed, they are gone, like the foam on a wave, and a sigh or a smile is the memory we save. It is but a fragment we know of our friends, though they walk by our side till the long journey ends; but a fragment of their hopes and their fears and the dreams that they dream through the fast-flying years. But a fragment we know of their loss and their gain, of the burdens they bear, of their pleasure and pain; how, then, dare we to judge of their motives and deeds, of their sorrows and their ultimate needs?

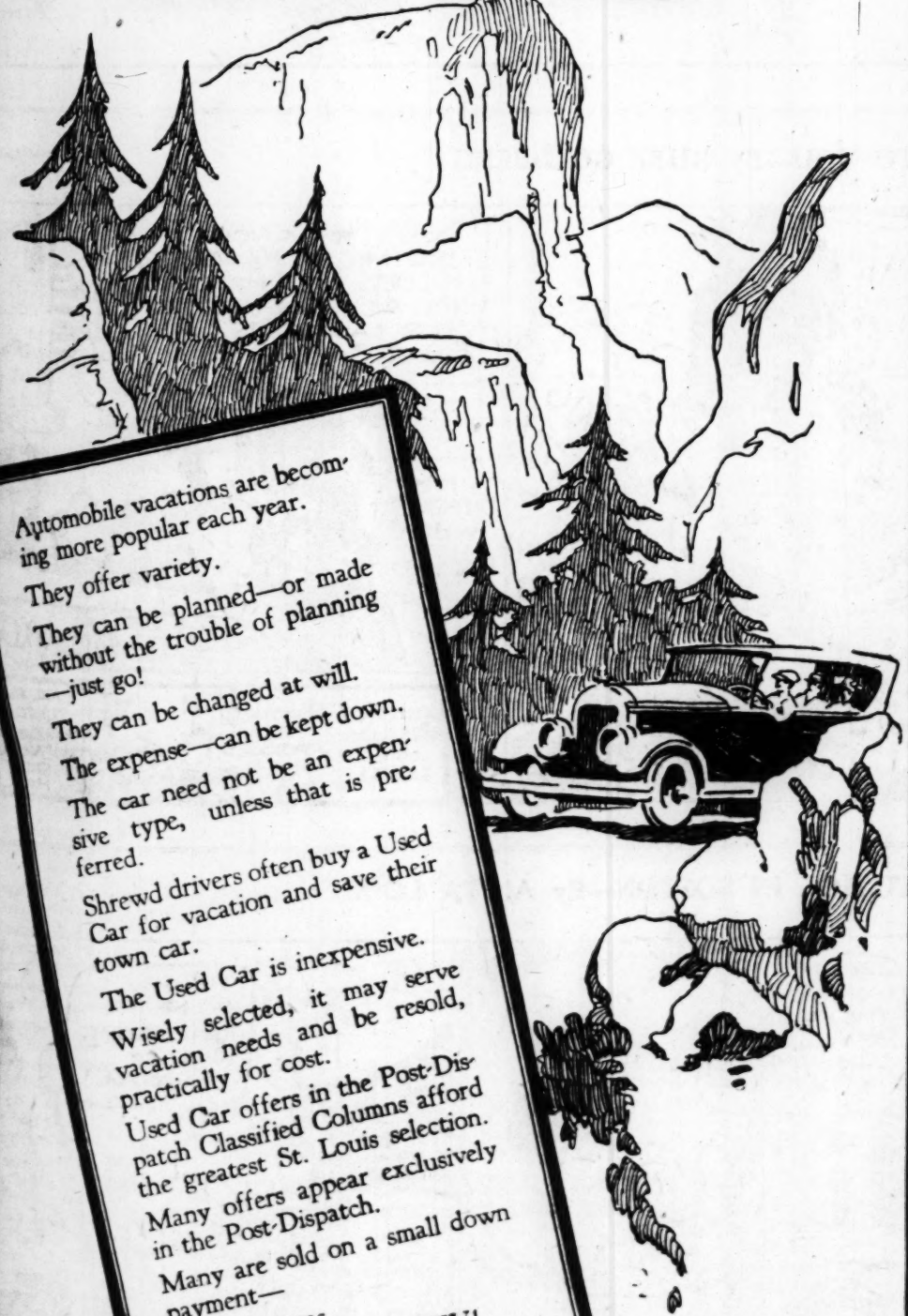
PUBLICATIONS

The Rise and Fall of JESSE JAMES

By Robertus Love

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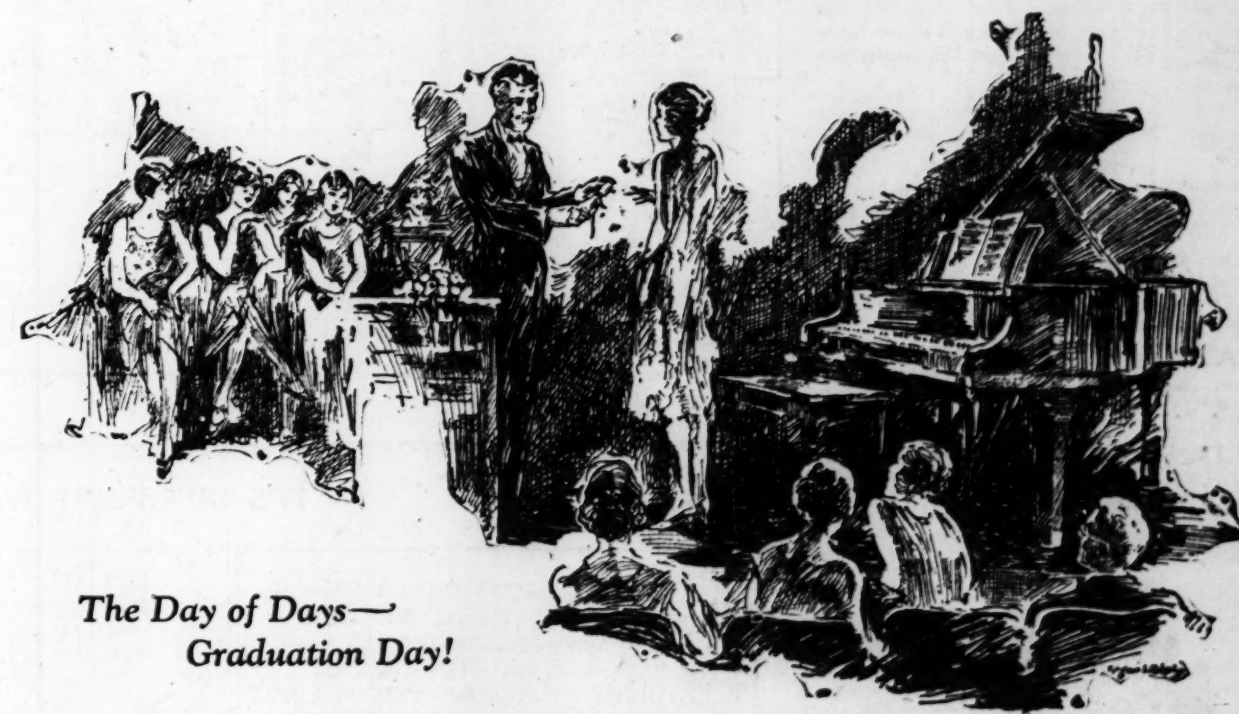
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And on terms.
It's vacation time—NOW!
Get a car!

During May the Post-Dispatch printed 400 more Classified Automobile Advertisements than all the other St. Louis newspapers combined. MA in 1111.



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The Ideal Gift for the Music School Graduate
A GRAND PIANO

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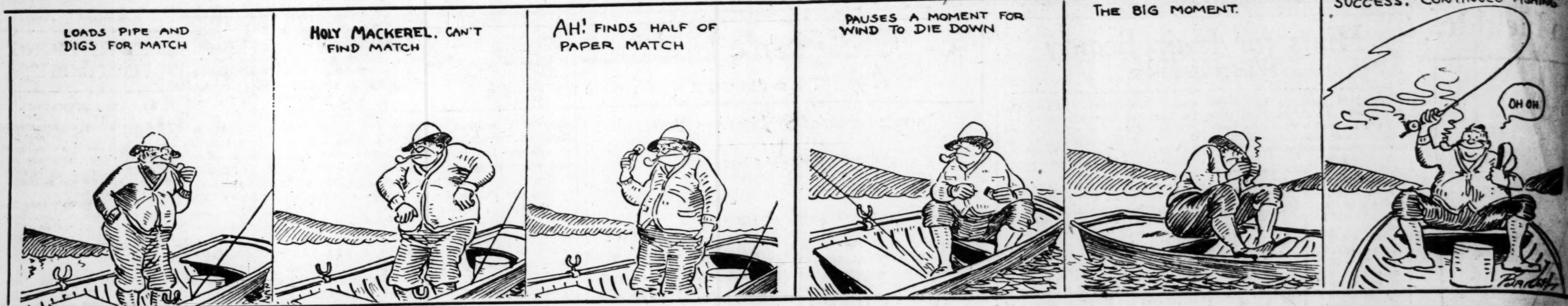
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Buy a well known make. Convenient terms may be had wherever standard make Pianos are sold, with your old Piano or Phonograph, appraised at a fair value, accepted as part payment

PLAY MORE MUSIC



The Man on the Sandbox



THE PROBE

THE Walrus and the Carpenter were walking to and fro; They wept like anything to see Such quantities of dough, Which wasn't very odd because 'Twas politics, you know.

The Senator, with probe in hand, Was busy as could be; He turned the searchlight here and there To see what he could see. For, he'd been made the chairman of A probing commit-tee.

He swore he'd reach the bottom of The scandalous affair; But still no bottom could he find, Though he looked everywhere; Which wasn't very odd because, There was no bottom there.

"If forty men with forty probes Would probe it for a year, Do you suppose," the Walrus said, "That they could make it clear?" "I doubt it," said the Carpenter, And shed a bitter tear.

"Congress to Get Bill to Boost Judges' Pay." Verdict for the plaintiff.

"Cannot Repair Totem Poles." Might as well tote 'em down to the river, then, and throw them in.

Having no fence to look after at the present time, Senator Reed can indulge in his favorite indoor sport of probing to his heart's content.

And he it said in passing that while Jim is no slouch of a prober, after taking soundings on Wayne B. Wheeler he found no bottom.

"Old Bourbon Travels in Paint Cans Now." No reason why nose paint shouldn't be shipped in paint cans.

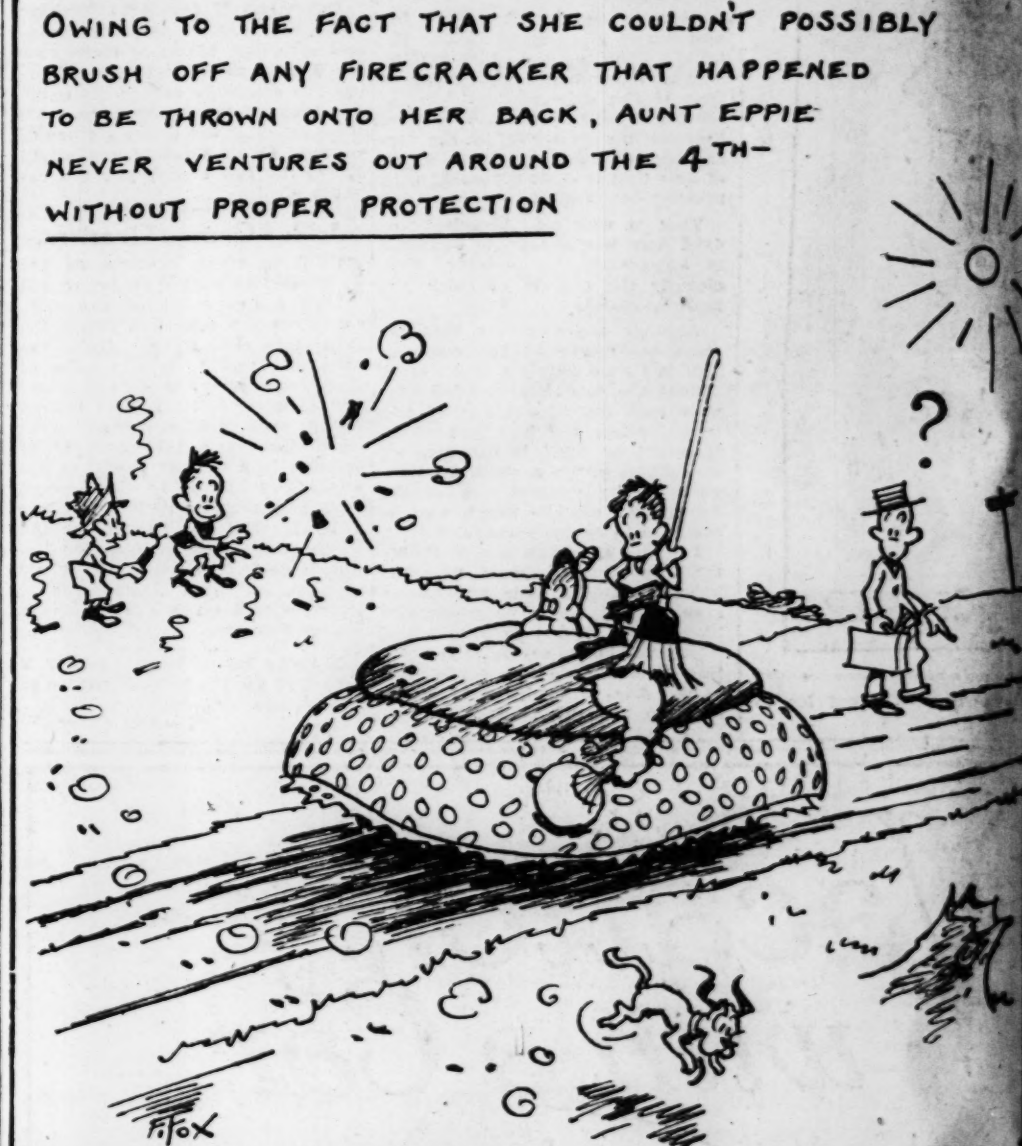
Horseshoes may be lucky, but anybody journeying to Horseshoe Lake is liable to be distinctly out of luck.

Whereas Tom Zachary is the Browns' mainstay in the box and whereas Johnny Tobin and Joe Bush have both been released by Washington, be it resolved that George Sisler knew his onions when he started dickering with Bucky Harris.

BRINGING UP FATHER—By GEORGE McMANUS



Aunt Eppie Hogg, the Fattest Woman in Three Counties—By FORTUNE



KRAZY KAT—By HERRIMAN



IT'S DIFFERENT WHEN IT HAPPENS TO YOU—By RUBE GOLDBERG



GENTLEMEN PREFER BLONDES—NO COMPETITION IN BOSTON—By ANITA LOOS



"WANTS" Help F
of the
PEOPLE
VOL. 78. No. 300.

DEEY INJUNCTION
TO STOP BETTING
AT CHICAGO TRACK

Police, Under Direction
State's Attorneys Office
Seize Mutuel Tickets and
Cash.

SELLERS AND SOME
BETTERS ARRESTED

Action Taken on Search
Warrant Despite W
Obtained by the Jockey
Club.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Scenes
the old Washington Park a
Harlem race tracks more than
years ago were renewed today
the New Washington Park tra
then detectives from the offi
State's Attorney Crowe, under t
protection of a search warrant
added the betting enclosure, seiz
arks and bookmakers, confis
ated betting certificates and
caused a panic among the 15,00
spectators.

Jeers and hoots met the inva
sion of 25 detectives under char
First Assistant State's Attorn
George Gorman. The officials ha
tained an injunction directed
State's Attorney Crowe and G
can restraining them from inte
ing with the officials of the
ack or its employees. Gorman
id he could get around this
wearing out a search warra
which he did. There was no be
ing until the fourth race.

Just before the fifth race
High Shanta Love, running in t
purple and gold silks of Jimm
Gill of Denver, raced to an ea
ctory in the \$5000 Debutan
akes. Assistant State's Attorn
Gorman returned from Homewo
with his search warrant and dep
es and invaded the mutuel p
llion.

Bettors Also Arrested.

M. M. Googan of Metropole H
el, at window 13, was the fir
rested and Joe Burr, giving
address the Bryson Hotel, was t
second taken. Two patrol-wag
were at the main gate and the
rested were taken to a just
part in Homewood. Other r
ad a dozen bettors were load
into the patrol wagons. During
time the crowd vented their f
ings in curses and shouts of
demon. This stopped all waga
after the fifth race.

The New Washington Park Ra
course at Homewood opened und
any obstacles today. It rai
intermittently, a fog obscured v
in and among the 15,000 sp
tators there were 30 detecti
um State's Attorney Crowe's o
and 100 regular police. Owi
threats that a raid would
aged if the certificate betting sy
m was tried out, track offic
tained an injunction from Jud
tyner between the second an
third race and served it on Fir
Assistant State's Attorney Geo
Gorman who had charge of t
press forces.

It was not until the fourth ra
betting began. Twenty-f
windows sold certificates and t
choices were confined to first pla
There was no betting on place
now. It was inscribed "pur
and" indicated that the be
had subscribed to a purse fo
the fourth race "to stimulate ho
eeding and racing in the Il
Illinois." It releases the Il
Jockey Club from repayme
the sum.

Politician Heads Club.

County Clerk Robert M. Swel
a politician of wide influen
president of the Jockey Clu
is a Democrat and the sto
of the club is held by his fr
State's Attorney Crowe is a R
Republican and is determi
break up betting which is agai
the Illinois law. Except for
national short meeting at Has
horns with devious betting, th
the first formal meeting sinc
old Washington Park track w
closed by Mayor Harrison in 19
Intimation was given by Jock
club officials that the modifi
mutuels would be open again Mo
ay for the sale of "purse distri
bution receipts."

The form employed at the Was
ton Park track differs both fr
the system employed at the Aur
and other Illinois race tracks an
from the mutuel machin
method of conducting betting, th
money spent for the tickets a
donation subscribed solely as
voluntary donation to the sal
fund for the purpose of
stimulating horse breeding an
ing in the State of Illinois."

The statement was forthcomin
from the State's Attorney as to th
when he will take if the mutuel
courses are opened to Mond
day crowd.